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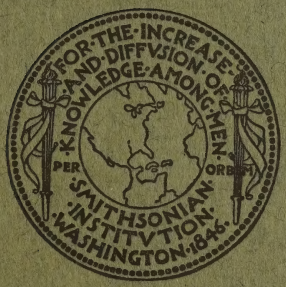
LINGUISTIC MATERIAL FROM THE TRIBES OF SOUTHERN TEXAS AND NORTHEASTERN MEXICO

By

JOHN R. SWANTON



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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1940

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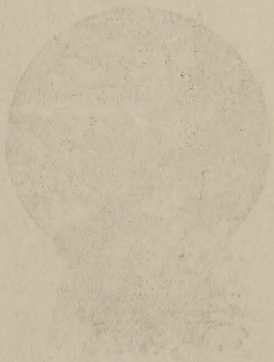

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1939.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a manuscript entitled "Linguistic Material from the Tribes of Southern Texas and Northeastern Mexico," by John R. Swanton, and to recommend that it be published as a bulletin of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Very respectfully yours,

M. W. STIRLING, *Chief.*

Dr. C. G. ABBOT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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LINGUISTIC MATERIAL FROM THE TRIBES OF SOUTHERN TEXAS AND NORTHEASTERN MEXICO[1]

By JOHN R. SWANTON

HISTORICAL SKETCH

Around the northwestern angle of the Gulf of Mexico, and encircled by tribes belonging to the large and better known linguistic families called Muskhogean, Siouan, Caddoan, Athapascan, Uto-Aztecan, Otomian, and Mayan (the last-named represented by the Huastec), there was early in the sixteenth century a great number of tribes or bands which differed markedly from their neighbors in language and showed great diversity among themselves. These tribes extended from the Mississippi River to the neighborhood of Panuco, Mexico, on the south and Monclova, Coahuila, on the west. The original linguistic classifications of Powell and Orozco y Berra ranged these tribes under 10 stocks, Natchesan, Tonikan, Chitimachan, Attacapan, Tonkawan, Karankawan, Coahuiltecan, Tamaulipecan, Janambrian, and Olivean. Later researches, however, have shown that Natchesan is remotely connected with the Muskhogean family and that Tonikan, Chitimachan, and Attacapan are mutually related, while Olivean was the language of a single tribe converted in 1544 by a Franciscan missionary, Father Olmos, and drawn to southern Tamaulipas from their old home, apparently somewhere in Texas. It seems certain from this that the Olive belonged to one of the other stocks mentioned though, for want of any specimen of their speech, we shall probably never know which.

The language of the Tonkawan Indians has been carefully studied by Prof. Harry Hoijer of the University of Chicago, whose recently printed sketch is now available to students, and will be followed in time by a dictionary. Tunica and Chitimacha are being made the subjects of intensive investigations by Dr. Morris Swadesh and Dr. Mary R. Haas, and all of the available material in Atakapa, now wholly extinct, was recently published as Bulletin 108 of the Bureau of American Ethnology. So far as we are now aware, the remaining languages, those

[1] Linguistic material from the Indian languages formerly spoken in southern Texas and adjacent sections of Mexico, including Coahuilteco, from the Manual of Bartholome Garcia, a vocabulary from the mission records of San Francisco Solano, vocabularies of Comecrudo and Cotoname collected by Dr. Albert S. Gatschet, material in Maratino, from Father Santa Maria, and Karankawa from the vocabularies of Dr. A. S. Gatschet, and those of Bérenger and the brothers Talon, as published by MM. le Baron Marc de Villiers du Terrage and Paul Rivet. Assembled and edited by John R. Swanton.

belonging to the so-called Coahuiltecan, Karankawan, Tamaulipecan, and Janambrian stocks, are also extinct, and in the present bulletin all of the linguistic material drawn from them and known to be in existence is incorporated. For the sake of completeness there is included, not only hitherto unpublished vocabularies, but published material as well which it is believed should be brought together in one volume.

At an early period Spanish navigators were made aware of the nature of the Texas and Tamaulipas coasts and their inhabitants and of the fact that some of the latter were addicted to cannibalism, so that we find upon maps the legend "wandering and cannibal Indians" spread along the margin of the Gulf in this section. Our first information of consequence regarding the tribes in occupancy comes from the narrative of Cabeza de Vaca, a companion of the ill-fated Narvaez. Cabeza de Vaca was cast upon the shore of Galveston Island in November 1528, and made his way from tribe to tribe in a general northwest direction until he crossed not only the Rio Grande but the entire continent as well and came to the Gulf of California, where he turned south and ultimately reached Mexico City and returned to Spain. We know that he passed among tribes belonging to the Karankawan, Tonkawan, and Coahuiltecan stocks, but, though he furnishes us with many interesting notes on the habits and customs of the people, it is not always possible to tell to which branch this information applies.

Although several Spanish expeditions entered Tamaulipas during the sixteenth century, the site of Monclova was visited as early as 1590, and the Rio Grande crossed frequently and in 1653 traced to the Gulf, it was not until missionary work was begun in the year 1670 that we hear much more concerning the tribes occupying the region in question. In 1675 Fernando del Bosque marched northward from Monclova, crossed the Rio Grande somewhere near Eagle Pass, and encountered a number of Coahuilteco tribes beyond. One result of the report brought back by this expedition was the establishment of four missions in the Coahuila district. These, as well as others which soon followed, were conducted by the Franciscans. Not all ministered to Indians of the stocks in which we are interested but we recognize Coahuilteco at the mission of Santa Rosa de Nadadores, established in 1677, 40 leagues northeast of Coahuila, but removed in 1693 to a point 7 leagues to the northeast for the Cotzales and Manos Prietas, and at San Bernardo de la Candela, where were the Catujanes, Tilijais, and Milijaes. Other missions were established in the closing years of the seventeenth century and the opening years of the eighteenth.

Meantime, in 1685–87, La Salle made his accidental, and unsuccessful, attempt to plant a colony on the Texas coast. This was near

the present Matagorda Bay, then occupied by Karankawan tribes, and the chroniclers of his expedition, particularly Henri Joutel, give us some information regarding these people and the neighboring Tonkawa and Caddo. La Salle's undertaking served to arouse Spain to the importance of forestalling further attempts on the part of national rivals by occupying the country themselves. An expedition was sent in 1689 to destroy the French settlement but found that the Indians had accomplished this task for them. The next year Alonso de Leon, commander of the previous expedition, passed through the entire breadth of Texas, and the intervening territory was soon sowed with presidios and missions, while a frontier post was established east of the Sabine.

In 1718 the mission of San Francisco Solano, which had been located in 1700 on the Rio Grande below Eagle Pass, was removed to the site of the present city of San Antonio, Tex., and reestablished under the name San Antonio de Valero. Many years later the stone building which housed this mission attained fame as the Alamo. Other missions were soon added and all flourished for a time, but the changes introduced by civilization, coupled with attacks of hostile Indians, soon produced a marked decline in the population. Toward the end of the eighteenth century many of the missions were secularized, and although missionary labors were continued until well into the nineteenth century they were progressively curtailed with the decline of the native population. With the exception of some scattered mixed bloods, the latter is now wholly extinct.

Relatively little attention was paid to the Karankawa Indians after 1689. In 1720 another French expedition under command of Bernard de la Harpe was sent to their country and to La Harpe's pilot, Jean Béranger, we are indebted for a number of interesting notes regarding the people and an important vocabulary of their language. Perhaps as a consequence of this new threat, a fort, generally known as La Bahia, was established in Karankawa territory in 1722 by the Spaniards, and under its protection arose the mission of Espiritu Santo de Zuñiga. Both were removed before 1726 to a site among the Aranama Indians on the lower San Antonio and in 1749 to a position opposite Goliad, where, nevertheless, the mission continued to minister to some of the Karankawa. In 1791 a new mission, Nuestra Señora del Refugio, was established near the mouth of Mission River, flowing into Aransas Bay, mainly for the benefit of these Indians. It was continued until 1828 though the mission buildings had been abandoned 4 years earlier. After Stephen Austin began his settlement on the Brazos in 1823, frequent conflicts arose between the Americans and Karankawa in which the latter lost heavily. In the war for Texan independence they sided with the Texans but again suffered severely. In 1844, having murdered an

American on Guadalupe River, part of the tribe fled to Padre Island and part across the Rio Grande into Mexico. The remnant is reported to have been surrounded and exterminated in 1858 at their hiding place in Texas by some rancheros.

Strange as it may seem, in view of their situation south of the Rio Grande, the Tamaulipecan and Janambrian Indians enter history later than any of the rest. Mention has, indeed, been made of the introduction into Tamaulipas of a foreign tribe, the Olive, through missionary influence, but the great body of Indians living in this Mexican State remained relatively unaffected until 1748 when Don José Escandon undertook the conquest of the country and between that date and 1755 founded 24 towns which he settled with whites. The natives were missionized at the same time, but they seem to have endured the altered conditions even less than the Coahuilteco and have now practically vanished. It was from a few Indians near the northern border of the State that Gatschet collected his vocabularies of Comecrudo and Cotoname which are included in the present work. Gatschet speaks of these languages as dialects of the Coahuiltecan stock but it is to be observed that Orozco y Berra gives the former as a Tamaulipeco form of speech both in his text and on his map and it is only in the case of Cotoname that he lends some color to the theory of a Coahuiltecan connection. But while his map appears to favor this his text, which should be the more reliable witness, classes it also as Tamaulipecan.

THE MATERIAL

The first Coahuiltecan material known to students was a small missionary work by Bartholome Garcia, the Franciscan missionary at San Francisco de la Espada, printed in Mexico in 1760. It is entitled "Manual para administrar los Santos Sacramentos de Penitencia, Eucharistia, Extrema-uncion, y Matrimonio," and on the title page Garcia states that it was prepared for the benefit of the "Pajalates, Orejones, Pacaos, Pacóas, Tilijayas, Alasapas, Pausanes, and many others, which are in the missions of the Rio San Antonio, and Rio Grande, belonging to the College of the Most Holy Cross of the City of Queretaro, such as the Pacuâches, Mescâles, Pampôpas, Tâcames, Chayopînes, Venados, Pamâques, and all the young people belonging to the Pihuiques, Borrados, Sanipaos, and Manos de Perro." The proper languages of the four last mentioned tribes evidently differed somewhat from that used in the Manual, but it is probable that the differences were merely dialectic. On the basis of information obtained from some Tonkawa informants, Mr. Mooney believed that the Chayopines were Tonkawan rather than Coahuiltecan, but I am inclined to regard any such connection, if real, as the product of later conditions, and there can be no reasonable doubt regarding the affiliations of the remaining tribes mentioned. Indeed, there is

every reason to believe that the stock included a much larger number of bands, a conjectural list of which is given elsewhere. (See pp. 134–136.) Garcia notes slight differences between the dialect spoken about San Antonio and that on the Rio Grande, and very much greater diversities are indicated by one or two lists of words collected from the mission records by Prof. H. E. Bolton and sent to the Bureau of American Ethnology. The most important of these was taken down at San Francisco Solano between 1703 and 1708, i. e., before this mission was removed to the San Antonio and renamed. From the location of this mission one would expect to find a vocabulary closely resembling the material contained in the Manual, but in fact it differs widely and appears to be as near the Tamaulipeco dialects as to Coahuilteco. The same divergence appears in some words—only two it is true—attributed to the language or languages of the Parchaque, Mescaleros, Yoricas, Chomes, Alachomes, and Pamais, but this is less surprising since the people in question lived a considerable distance toward the northwest. We also have a single word from the tongue of the Payaya who lived on or near the Rio San Antonio.

In 1861 a German traveler named Adolph Uhde published at Heidelberg a work entitled "Die Länder am untern Rio Bravo del Norte," and on pages 185 and 186 he gives a short list of words from the Carrizo, or properly the Comecrudo, language of the lower Rio Grande.

Uhde's material is interesting because it furnishes a slight check on the very much longer Comecrudo vocabulary collected by Dr. Albert S. Gatschet of the Bureau of American Ethnology from the same people in 1886. Gatschet found the remnant of the tribe at Las Prietas near Camargo, Tamaulipas, and but few remembered the ancient tongue, none of his informants seeming to have had a fluent command of it. Much of the native structure appears to have broken down already as the result of contact with Spanish. Dr. Gatschet made use of three informants, Emiterio, Joaquin, and Andrade, and part of that taken from Emiterio he reviewed with the help of Joaquin. This Emiterio was also one of his authorities for a second dialect, Cotoname, though Gatschet obtained considerably more material on that language from a man named Santos Cavázos. The Cotoname material is much more fragmentary in every way than Comecrudo. In the latter, as here printed, I have indicated the authorities, where determinable, by the letters (E), (J), and (A). Dr. Gatschet was compelled to get practically everything through Spanish and I have given the Spanish equivalents whenever they appear in his notebooks. There are many questionable points connected with this material, but I have endeavored to include everything that might cast any light whatever on meaning or structure.

The only remaining linguistic material from Tamaulipas as yet available was copied from the Relacion Histórica of Father Santa Maria,[2] by Alejandro Prieto in his Historia de Tamaulipas. It is a fragment of the Maratino dialect, and I have analyzed it to the best of my ability. The separateness of the Janambrian stock, which includes but two tribes, the Janambre and Pisone, rests wholly on Orozco y Berra's conclusions as drawn from some general statements of early writers and is as yet unsupported by concrete material. Personally, I doubt the existence of any such distinct stock, and suggest that the two tribes may have been connected with the Pame and Otomi.

Aside from place names, all that was known of the Karankawa language previous to 1919, was confined to three vocabularies published in a paper entitled "The Karankawa Indians, the Coast People of Texas," which constitutes vol. I, No. 2, of the Archaeological and Ethnological Papers of the Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass. This paper, which also includes ethnological and historical notes regarding the same people, was prepared by Dr. Albert S. Gatschet of the Bureau of American Ethnology, collector of the vocabularies. The two shortest vacabularies, of 17 and 6 terms respectively, were obtained by Dr. Gatschet in September 1884, from two aged Tonkawa Indians, Old Simon and Sallie Washington, who had gotten them in turn from their former Karankawa neighbors. The remaining vocabulary, which was much the longest, was secured in a very curious and roundabout manner, from a white woman, Mrs. Alice W. Oliver, living in Lynn, Mass., at the time, who had passed her girlhood on the Texas coast in the immediate neighborhood of the last band of Indians belonging to this stock. She had taken an active interest in these people and had learned a considerable number of words of their language which she committed to paper. Unfortunately the original manuscript was lost, but she restored from time to time from her memory as much of it as she could recollect. In 1888 Prof. F. W. Putnam of the Peabody Museum learned of her and her vocabulary and enabled Dr. Gatschet to visit her in November of that year, when he went over the material with her and even elicited certain additions. He was to have repeated his visit the year following, but Mrs. Oliver died in February 1889, before the time appointed, and thus it happened that nearly one half of all our Karankawa material was preserved by a margin of about 3 months.

All of these vocabularies have the disadvantage of a dependence on the integrity of the memories of persons not belonging to the tribe, and are also under some suspicion from the fact that the last settlement of Karankawa is thought to have been a mixed body containing remnants of other tribes, particularly of the Coahuilteco. For

[2] Since printed in full in Publicaciones del Archivo General de la Nacion, vol. 15, pp. 356–483. Mexico, 1930.

this reason, it was with great satisfaction that students of American Indian languages and aboriginal Texan ethnology hailed the appearance, in 1919, of a genuine Karankawa vocabulary collected as far back as 1720. This is the one mentioned already as having been recorded by Jean Bérenger, La Harpe's pilot, whose invaluable 106 words remained unknown in a memoir on Louisiana written by him until they were discovered in the French archives by MM. de Villiers du Terrage and P. Rivet and published in the Journal de la Société des Américanistes de Paris (vol. 9, pp. 403–442), along with a study of the same, and an Akokisa vocabulary, in an article entitled "Les Indiens du Texas et les Expéditions Françaises de 1720 et 1721 à la 'Baie Saint-Bernard.'" As it happened, the present writer had already come upon a copy of this same "Mémoire" which had gotten into the library of a Swiss gentleman and was afterward acquired for the Ayer collection of Americana in the Newberry Library, Chicago. He had obtained photostat copies of the two vocabularies and incorporated them into an article which was to have been published in the International Journal of American Linguistics when the appearance of the same material in the French periodical made it superfluous. The writer is, however, of the opinion that the Chicago copy is, on a few minor points, closer to the original than that made for the Paris journal.

Still another vocabulary, though of 29 words only, was brought out 10 years later from the same sources and by the same savants. This has one advantage over all the others, however, in having been recorded earlier than any of them. It was obtained, indeed, along with some other material, from two survivors of La Salle's colony, the brothers Pierre and Jean-Baptiste Talon, who had lived with the Indians awhile after the death of their leader, had been captured subsequently by the Spaniards and rescued later through the capture by a French frigate of the vessel in which they were being sent to Spain. According to their statement, the tribe which made use of this language was called Clamcoches, but they lived about Matagorda Bay and this name was evidently a synonym of Karankawa. On comparing these early vocabularies with the Gatschet material, it seems evident that the words in this last agree with it more closely than those obtained by Bérenger, and this would tend to confirm the opinion of Du Terrage and Rivet that the latter had been collected from the more westerly Karankawan tribes, near Aransas Bay. The marked differences these vocabularies exhibit only accentuate the testimony of the Coahuiltecan and Tamaulipecan material that, in the territory in question, linguistic diversity was the rule. Just what this signifies we have yet to learn, but the fact renders the fragmentary nature of our records all the more deplorable.

PHONETICS

The phonetic symbols employed by Bartholome Garcia in his Coahuilteco Manual were drawn from the current Spanish and Church Latin of his time. The vowels had their continental values, and while we find, besides the pure vowels, two series with distinct diacritical signs, á, â, é, ê, í, î, ó, ô, ú, û, we are informed that both merely indicated long vowels and we may assume that the fonts of type used did not have enough of either style by itself. The only concession to native peculiarities of pronunciation was in discriminating certain consonants by placing an apostrophe after the symbol with the explanation that these phonetics were "pronounced with force." They are, in the modified form adopted by myself, k', l', p', tz', and t'. In the present text I have made the following changes in order to bring Garcia's material into line with the other vocabularies: substitution of the long sign over vowels for the acute and circumflex accents, substitution of k for c and q, x for j, tc for ch, c for sh, wa for gua, and the dropping of the u-sound between g and e or i. So far as has been necessary, the same changes have been made in the supplementary mission material obtained from San Francisco Solano and other missions, and in the Maratino fragment.

The two Karankawa vocabularies recorded by the Frenchman Bérenger and the brothers Talon require another set of changes: c-hard to k, c-soft to s, ch to c, ou to u, que to ke, qui to ki, qu in other situations to kw, x to ks, ai to e, eu to ö, au to ō, y to i when not followed by a vowel, dropping of final mute e and preceding consonant when that is also unsounded, dropping of acute accent over final e, final e's being always sounded in this vocabulary, ll sometimes changed to y.

The remaining vocabularies were collected by Dr. A. S. Gatschet whose phonetic system might be characterized as of the rough-and-ready type usual among our pioneer ethnologists. In most particulars, however, it conformed to a system which had been worked out for the recording of American Indian languages by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the Bureau of American Ethnology and his collaborators. The greater part of these were comparatively simple. Students did not then employ the elaborate methods of determining and recording sounds now in vogue but had mastered a limited series of symbols which they applied by ear as the Indian's voice passed rapidly over the native term. The great bulk of symbols thus fall within certain very general categories, and in addition we have a relatively small number of variants. The following table gives the sounds used in the five dialects, including the alterations made in the Spanish and French vocabularies as above explained and a few changes in Gatschet's system. These latter comprise the use of tc instead of tch, x̣ instead of χ, x for 'h, a^n for ã, e^n for ẽ.

TABLE 1.—*Sound symbols used in five Indian dialects*

VOWELS

Symbol	Coahuilteco	Comecrudo	Cotoname	San Francisco Solano	Karankawa	Maratino
a	×	×	×	×	×	×
ă	×	×	×	--	×	×
ǎ	--	×	×	--	×	--
aⁿ	--	×	--	--	--	--
â	--	--	--	--	×	--
e	×	×	×	×	×	×
ĕ	×	--	--	--	×	×
i	×	×	×	×	×	×
į	×	×	--	--	×	--
l	--	--	--	--	×	--
ĕ	--	×	×	--	×	--
o	×	×	×	×	×	×
ŏ	×	×	×	×	×	--
ŏ	--	×	--	--	×	--
ŏ	--	--	--	--	×	--
u	×	×	×	--	×	×
ŭ	×	--	--	--	×	--
ŭ	--	--	--	--	×	--
û	--	×	--	--	×	--
ûⁿ	--	×	--	--	--	--

CONSONANTS

b	×	×	×	×	×	×
d	×	×	×	--	×	--
f	--	×	×	--	--	--
g	×	×	×	×	--	×
h	×	×	×	×	×	×
j	--	--	--	--	×	--
k	×	×	×	×	×	×
l	×	×	×	--	×	--
m	×	×	×	×	×	×
m̧	--	--	--	--	×	--
n	×	×	×	×	×	×
p	×	×	×	×	×	×
ñ	--	×	--	--	--	×?
r	--	×	×	×	×	×
s	×	×	×	×	×	×
c	×	×	--	--	×	×
ts	--	--	×	--	×	--
tz	×	--	--	--	×	×
tc	×	×	×	×	×	×
t	×	×	×	×	×	×
th	×	--	×	×	--	--
v	--	×	×	--	×	--
w	×	×	×	--	×	×
x	×	×	×	--	×	--
ẋ	--	×	×	--	--	--
y	×	×	×	×	×	×
z	--	×	--	--	×	--
k'	×	--	--	--	--	--
l'	×	--	--	--	--	--
p'	×	--	--	--	--	--
tz'	×	--	--	--	--	--
t'	×	--	--	--	--	--

The two Aranama words yield the following phonetics: a, i, y, h, m, n, ts.

Most of the vowels have their common continental pronunciations. Of the others, ă is like a in hat; â like a in hall; ŏ like o in home; ö and ü like the corresponding German vowels; û like u in full; aⁿ and ûⁿ, a and û nasalized.

Many of the consonants approximate English and European usage, but j is like z in azure; m̧, a terminal sound in Karankawa, was pronounced "short and with the lips tightly closed"; ñ is like ng in sing; c like English sh in shall; tc like English ch or tch; x and ẋ are

spirants, the latter formed a little farther back in the throat than the other; f is usually bilabial. The Coahuilteco sounds k', l', p', tz', and t' are pronounced with force.

The vowels, with diacritical marks, except those with the macron, are relatively uncommon, mainly, it may be suspected, because of Gatschet's failure to distinguish them in many places. The consonants f, v, j, ñ, and th are rare; tc is rare in Comecrudo and Cotoname, r in all dialects except perhaps Cotoname; and l in Cotoname, except in conjunction with other consonants. The common Southeastern surd l, often printed ɬ, is not certainly represented but the frequent use of l in the combinations gl, kl, tl, and dl suggests that it may have been present but not regarded as an independent sound. The terminal ng in one or two Maratino words is probably equivalent to ñ though it has not been altered in the Maratino vocabulary.

It must be remembered that the symbols used in recording these languages represent nothing more than approximations to a certain proportion of the native sounds, and in the cases of some, such as San Francisco Solano and Maratino, could not be otherwise than defective. The accents in Comecrudo, Cotoname, and the Karankawa recorded by Dr. Gatschet are as given by the last named investigator. In the arrangement of words in the vocabularies forms beginning with x are placed after those with initial k and forms beginning with c, j, ts, and tc after s.

COAHUILTECO–ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Extracted from the "Manual para administrar los Santos Sacramentos de Penitencia, Eucharistia, Extrema-uncion, y Matrimonio," of Father Bartholome Garcia, by John R. Swanton.

The numbers refer to the page and line where the form in question will be found. The following changes have been made in rendering phonetics:

k is substituted for c.
x is substituted for j.
tc is substituted for ch.
wa is substituted for gua.
ge and gi are substituted for gue and gui, though occasionally we find them used for we and wi.
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū are substituted for á, â, é, ê, í, î, ó, ô, ú, û.

Words followed by (RG) are from the Rio Grande dialect; those followed by (SA) from the San Antonio dialect.

a-, personal pronominal prefix of the third person, possessive and objective; see o-, u-, *and* wa.
ahātz, her blood (37–11).
ahāux, his body (38–23; 39–6, 12).
ak'au, her husband (37–5).
ami, his (38–15, 16; 69–4).
apaīm, he was born (65–14).
āpami yaxām, she had none (37–10).
apamī, what he had (70–26).
apatcū santupāyō, in order that he carry up.
apāux, he is called (41–23).
apawāi tupāt, those who did (49–7).
apōi, he made it (85–2).
apōipōm, he made them (41–28).
apakāl' santupāyō, that it may go (52–16).
apak'āu santā ē, that she will marry him? (83–4).

apāk'uāna, he was born (65–13).
apāxagū, they joined with him (40–25).
apāxāi, it comes to an end (29–15).
apāxakāi, these come to an end (29–15).
apāxawāi, when they do things (13–3).
apamās, that you see Him (40–25).
pil' ta apamō san mā, to bewitch anyone (8–22).
apasā, where he is (18–14).
apaspāmo, what one believes (46–9).
apatānko, what He commands (29–19).
apatzām, dwelling (28–2).
apatpāyam, his soul (38-15).
*ak*tcō sanpō, he will take *them*.
*ak*patcū santupāyō, that he may take *them*.
pin t'ān *āk*saxōp san tān isā klom, there is something to separate them (85–24).
*ak*patāikaguō sal santupāyō, in order to draw *them* forth (48–1).
*ak*pawītzma sāl santupāyokuēx, that they be always lashing *them* (41–12).
ampakāl san apām, this is going to come to pass (49–1).
tap pa akuēt amtzālam sanpō, he will return to this world (38–29).
amtzālam sanpō, he is to return to (65–28).
axpatānko tutcēm, what they commanded you (11–9).

aa, yes, 33–1 (SA).

ahāuh, ahāux, meat, flesh, body (RG), ahēuh (ahéuh) (SA) (10–23, 26).
ahāux, his body (38–23; 39–6, 12; 40–2, 4, 6, 12, 21; 41–7; 66–5, 9).
nahāux, my body (53–7, 18; 67–26; 71–21, 27).
xahāux, your body (53–8).

ai, also (at times seeming to replace *in*).
apātcalāux simā ai kuēt, before she bore Him (37–2; 47–5).
nāikomulgar simā (*or* sanimā) aitā before we commune (44–1).
nakuātzum ai, I pardon (also?) (69–25).
nakuāx āi, I suffer also (?) (71–22).
pil'āi tā (?) (84–19, 23).
xuāi pil'aimā, another house (17–14; 18–11).

akue, in it (38–28; 40–10; 48–27; 65–27).
akuē (26–24; 29–14; 34–24; 37–13; 38–29; 39–4, 10; 47–13; 49–5, 9; 63–7; 64–12, 16; 65–29; 66–18; 67–27; 69–2; 71–21, 27; 84–4; 85–19; 86–2, 9, 11, 17).
akuēm (6–10; 25–20; 26–2, 22; 27–23; 31–7; 34–6; 53–7; 63–17; 72–15).
akuēn (18–4; 19–11; 54–18; 55–17).
akuet (26–24; 29–14; 34–24; 37–13; 38–29; 39–4, 10; 47–13; 49–5, 9; 63–7; 64–12, 16; 65–29; 66–18; 67–27; 69–2; 71–21, 27; 84–4; 85–19; 86–2, 9, 11, 17).
akuēx, in the (34–20); 41–18, here (46–3; 82–12).
akuexsonō, because you are in it (55–2).
tap pa akuīkuēx, here in this world (40–28).

ax, to give.
xap ax axōminō, because you give (things) (68–2).
makpaāx san apām, he is to give you (46–25).
mamaiāx tzanām am ē, did you return it? (24–12).
mamīk-ax, he gave you (2–25).
nak ax, I give you (53–19, 27; 54–3, 7, 12, 14; 73–3; 74–11; 75–9; 87–2).
tzin nakax sanano, I will give you (53–1).
tupōm xaāx saninō, you shall return it (24–16).

axakō, year (4–19, 23; 6–9; 8–13; 17–1; 33–23).

axām, yaxam (after a vowel, except when the word is preceded by au, ai, or oi), not (33–1, 8; *passim*).
nak'āi axām, I do not touch *or* let him not touch! (33–8).
nak'āu axām, I do not marry, do not marry! (33–7).
naxōi axām, I do not do, *or* let him not do! (33–8).
nouxtcālak axām, I do not steal (33–6).

axpām (perhaps=ax, if + pam, the objective article) (82–17; 83–6; 84–10).

axtzō, many (*or* other) (22–8; 23–21; 27–1, 6, 12, 16).
Quaresma axzo hin, many other Lents (26–21).
tāgu apāux axtzō hin mā, with many other women (16–5).
tāgu apāux axtzō hin tutcēm, with many other women (21–3).

axtcīxu *or* **oxtcīxu** (RG), few.
axtcīxu tcē, they are few (33–18); *but if people*, axtcīxupā (33–19).
axtcīxuyokuēn, a few times (33–16).
apauxpam yō, maklok axtcīxu ai, many times *or* few times (18–2).

axtē, two (18–26; 31–18).
axtikpīl', three ("two and one") (30–17; 31–19; 35–10, 19, 22, 25, 29; 36–4, 7, 9; 38–20; 46–18; 48–14; 53–25; 64–5, 8).
axtikpīl' axtē, six (RG) (31–23).
puwānt'zan axtē, eight ("twice four") (31–27).
xūyopamāux axtē *or* māxuaxūyo axtē, ten (32–3).
xūyopamāux (or māxuaxūyo) axtē ko pil', eleven (32–5).
puwāntz'an axtikpīl', twelve (32–7).
puwānt'zan axtikpīl' ko pil', thirteen (32–9).
puwānt'zan axtikpīl' ko axtē, fourteen (31–10).
xūyopamāux axtikpīl' (*or* māxuaxūyo axtikpīl'), fifteen (32–12).
xūyopamāux māxuaxūyo (*or* axtikpīl' ko pil') sixteen (32–14).
xūyopamāux māxuaxūyo (*or* axtikpīl' ko axtē), seventeen (32–16).
tcikuās axtikpīl', eighteen (32–18).
tcikuās axtikpīl' ko pil', nineteen (32–19).
taiwakō koxuyōpamāux axtē (*or* komāxuaxūyo axtē), thirty (32–22).
taiwakō axtē, forty (32–24).
taiwakō axtē, ko xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo axtē), fifty (32–25).

am, yam, indicative suffix (?) (see 40–1; 46–22, 24; and *passim*).

anu *or* **ani**,
anikuēkat (*or* anukuēkat) where? (34–18; 36–22; 40–17; 41–3).
anikuēt (SA), anukuēt (RG), of what place? (83–8).
anupōkā (or anipōkā), which? (36–10).

ānua, moon(?), a month (2–14; 13–22; 17–2; 34–11).

apa, ap, during, during that time, at that time, what things.
āpa īliwat, any feast (2–10; 10–1, 5).
apa Lunes, Monday (34–11).
apa Quaresma, on any Lent (10–21).
apa timīko *or* āpa Domingo, any Sunday, the Sunday (10–1, 4; 34–9).
apa Viernes, on the fast days (10–22; 11–1).
āpa Vigilias, on the vigils (10–22; 11–4).
apāx, (?) (41–21; 57–1).
apōx, (?) (41–25).
apaxāt (SA) (47–21).
apām, he is to (46–22, 24, 26; 47–3, 8, 10, 19; 48–1, 15, 20, 23; 49–1, 8, 13, 15; 51–10; 55–14; 63–16; 87–4).
apān, (?) (53–18, 19; 54–12; 55–17; 87–2).
apayokuen, with (64–8).
apāt, (?) (74–1; 84–18; 85–1).
apō, (?) (50–2).
apōm (50–9, 15).
apat'akāl' apnākan, great griefs (38–10).
apāux (SA), oxāux (RG), much, many (16–5; 21–3; 23–21; 40–27; 42–29; 33–10; 46–25; 68–1).
apāux pā (SA), oxāuxuipā (RG), they (people) are many (33–21, 22).
apāuxpam (SA), oxāuxpam (RG), very many (33–11).
apauxpam yō, many times (18–1).
apāuxpamyokuēn (SA), oxāuxpamyokuēn, very many times (33–14).
apāux tcē (SA), oxāuxuitcē (RG), they (things and animals) are many (33–20, 21).
apāuxyokuēn (SA), oxāuxyokuēn (RG), many times (33–12).
apkuē, never (28–29).
apnān, great, much (3–25; 10–19; 25–9; 26–4; 28–28; 41–22, 25; 42–1; 43–13; 44–2; 49–17; 57–12; 69–11; 70–6).
apnākan, great (benefits) (68–2).
app'an, last, the past (Lent) (1–4; 3–1).
Quaresma app'ān mām, the past Lent (34–8).
aptcē in t'āxat aptcē, how many things are there? (34–12).

aptcīka, many (2–2, 15; 4–20; 8–14; 13–22; 17–1, 3; 33–4; 34–1, 3).
aptcīyokā, (how many) times (9–11; 10–5, 25; 11–6, 11; 13–12; 15–18; 21–20, 22).
t'āxat aptcīyokā, how many times? (5–6; 6–1; 7–13; 8–5; 34–4).
aptxām in t'āxat aptxām (SA), how many people are there? (34–13).
apasā, where he is (18–14; 48–21; 38–19; 40–25; 51–5).
apasa in apām, he is also in (48–23).
apsa, whatever (21–12, 14; 24–5, 23; 29–14; 34–16, 21, 25; 35–23; 36–1; 37–13, 15, 17, 19; 38–14, 18, 22; 39–7, 12, 28; 40–11, 19; 41–5; 42–22; 47–13, 21; 48–3; 50–11; 51–3, 9; 52–14; 53–6, 17; 54–1, 15; 55–1, 16).
apsaka, how many? (with t'āxat) (8–19; 21–9, 15; 24–1).
apsakām, what thing (3–29), what people? (how many?) (8–16, 24; 12–16, 20; 14–28; 24–5; 42–20).
pin t'āxat apsākamī, what thing is it? (7–10).
apsākapā *in* t'āxat apsākapā, how many people are there? (34–13).

āpxāic t'ān, niece, daughter of elder sister (woman speaking).
xaāpxaic t'ān po ē, is she your niece? (80–15).

āpxat'ān, niece, daughter of elder sister (woman speaking) (RG).
xaāpxat'ān po ē, is she your niece? (80–16).

āptāx āi, brother-in-law older than wife or self (?).
xaāptāx āi po ē, is he your brother-in-law? (80–19).

aptzāi, old, ancient.
pīlam aptzāi mā, any old people (12–7).

atc, atz (plural suffix)
atcē (29–14) (Pronounced atci by the Indians of San Juan Capistrano).
atcēm, with these (17–27, 18–25, 25–21).
atcēn, these (things) (55–25, 57–25, 66–21, 72–1, 87–2); those (69–2, 22; 71–3).
atcēx, these (42–4).
atcī tcē, these (three things) (35–29).
atcīyō, in (47–20; 50–2); with (57–2).
atcīyokuēx, in all the (34–21).
pīnwak apsā atcēt, and all things (34–25).
apaxumātz tupāt, all the dead (66–1).
mamixātzo yam ē, do you (pl.) know? (86–2).
naiwamātza kam, we will have (43–14).

atā, every (?).
t'il atā, every day (17–27).
pil' atā, any (3–23).

atiūt'an, little (10–18).

atūlam, year (RG?) (33–24).

aux, with (?) (39–8, 13; 66–6, 10, 22).
axtikpīl' auxkuēx, the three (64–8).
xaxasāl auxyō tawaxāyo, with all your heart (11–26; 14–24; 19–2).
naxasāl āux tupāyokuēn, with all my heart (67–18).
naxasāl auxyō, with all my heart (55–13).
naxasāl auxyokuēn, with all my heart (55–3; 75–22).
tāgu apāux, with women (16–5).

aux, to name, name.
apāux, he is called (41–23).
ohāux, his name was (36–17); her name (47–14).
uhāux, she is called, her name is (37–20).
Jesu-Christo pax ohāux, Jesus Christ was his name (36–17).
t'āxakat axanāi uxāuxuē, what was his father's name? (83–12).
t'āxakat atāi uxāuxuē, what was his mother's name? (83–14).
t'āhaka xaxauxuē, what is your name? (82–1).
t'āxakat mamāihātzāuxuām ē, how do you call them? what are their names? (83–6).
t'āxakat ohāuxuē, what was his name? (36–16).

awaxta, if (3–17; 18–19; 28–8; 29–4; 82–5).

ayé, suddenly, at once, soon (19–19; 28–10, 12; 34–7; 39–8; 66–6, 10).
ayēt, (?) (55–19).
ayextā, when (19–18).

ayūna, to fast (fr. Spanish *ayuno*).
xayūna snō, that you fast (30–20).
xayūna yaxām ē, you did not fast? (11–7).

mamāyayūnayām ē, did you fast? (11–5).

bākes (Bāqes), cow (fr. Spanish *vaca*) (24–22, 26).

bezerro, calf, bull (fr. Spanish) (24–22, 26).

Dios, God (fr. Spanish) (6–17, 21, 23; 7–1, 5, 16; 9–3, 7, 17, 24).

ē, interrogative particle (at end of sentence) (passim) (pronounced i (y) by the Indians of San Juan Capistrano).

-ēx, -ē, if.

pūhum maihōi tcik ēx, if you do so (85–7).

saxpamē miapīlamē, if you live badly (29–21).

tiacīpt'amēx, if you deceive me (3–14).

wahōi ex, who made? (34–25).

hā, grandchild, grandson, granddaughter (applied to the children of a son by both men and women).

xahā po ē, is it your grandson or granddaughter? (77–14, 15; 81–8, 9).

hām, to eat.

xapahām, you eat (46–6; 50–16).

mahām ē, did you eat? (10–27).

maxām atāpamō ē, do you wish to eat? (50–9).

mameihām am ē, did you eat? (10–24; 15–2, 3, 6).

nahāminō, because I have eaten (53–9).

pīn nāiwaham axām kam, we will not eat anything (*or* shall we not eat anything?) (43–27).

pīnta pilapām, things to eat, food (28–23).

hātz, blood (SA).

ahātz, her blood (37–11; 47–11).

hōi, hoi, to make, to do, to commit.

apāhawāi axām tupāt, they did not do (49–11).

apahōi axām, those who do not do (39–11; 65–2; 84–21).

apahōi in axām, and that she also does not commit (84–24).

apāxawāi tukuaxām, when they did immodest things (13–3).

apawāi pōminō, that he made himself (65–13).

apawāi tupāt, those who did (49–7).

apōi, I have made (54–12; 57–1); he made it (85–2).

apōi pom, apōi pom, He made him, what He made, He was the one who made (35–2; 41–28; 84–19).

apōi tutcē, those who do (39–6).

apōi tutcēx, what He commands (64–14).

apōi tutcēn, that he does (54–2).

apōiyokuēt, by the work of (36–27).

xagūt apāhawāi tukuaxāt, after He had made Himself man (36–14).

xagū tcet apawāi pom, where He became a man (36–26; 37–25).

xagūt ohawāi ē, (which) made itself man? (36–11; 37–23).

xahōi axām ē, did you not do? did you do it? (2–27; 11–12).

xapahōi axām san mā ē, you will not do? (26–13).

xapahōi axām san mā, you will not return to do? (52–0; 57–22).

xapahōi axām sanpām, you will not do again (19–5).

xapahōi axām santupāyō, in order that you do not do (31–5).

xapahōi ex tzax in axām santupāyō, in order that you do not return to committing of (sins) (28–16).

xāpawāi, you made yourself into (68–7).

xapōi, you committed (3–12; 6–7, 12; 16–11; 26–2, 19).

mahōi, you did (18–25).

mahōi salatē, you sinned with? (17–6).

mahōi san inō, you do what I tell you (19–14).

maxōi, you do, you make (30–1; 82–8).

maxōi exō ē, you had done? (27–11).

maihōi kam ē, will you do it? (24–19; 31–6).

maihōi tzax in kām, you will return to committing (sin) (18–22).

maihōi tcik ex, if you do (85–6).

mamaihōi am, did you do? (15–11).

mamaihōi am ē, did you commit? (20–9; 22–28).

mamēihōi am ē, did you do it (i. e., make a confession)? (2–22; 11–10).

mameihōiexta, you have done . . . and (12–21).

miahōi axām awaxta, if you do not do that (18–19).

mihōi ē, you do? (29–19).
mihōi ma ē, that they have done (25–9).
naxōi axām, I do not do(?) (33–8).
nakpōi tutcēx, what I have done to them (70–3).
nāxoxawāi sanē (SA), xākan nayēxawāi san (RG), shall we do (43–23).
nāxoxawāi sanē (SA), nayēxawāi san (RG), (what) shall we do? (43–5; 44–5).
nāxopāhawāi axām san tān, that we will not do (43–21).
naxopitawāi, we will do, let us do the things! (44–9).
napahōi axām santupāyō, that I do not do (55–8, 11).
napahōi sanyokuēn, I do always (53–21).
napahōi tzax in axām santupāyokuēn, in order that I do not return to commit sins (43–14).
napahōi axām san pān, that I will not commit (70–13; 71–16).
napahōi san pān, that I will commit (71–18).
nayēxawāi kam, we will do (44–12).
niwahōi axām kam, I will not commit again (31–11).
niwahōi in axām kām, I will not again commit (75–20).
ohawāi ē, did he make himself (one of the three persons in the trinity)? (36–11).
pilapahōi sāux tcet, you did anything perhaps (20–1, 11; 22–20; 23–2).
pīnwak apahōi apām, He does all things (46–22).
taxpōi axōminō, because you do (love) me, because you made me (67–23; 68–15).
tapōi tutcēn, who do me evil (69–25).
wahōi, that He cause, that He do (74–20).
wahōi ex, who made? (34–25).
wahōi inōx, when he makes (43–1).
wāhawāi, they have done (41–1, 15).

hōux(sal), to lose (as blood).
ahātz tā apahōux sal axām, she did not lose blood (37–12; 47–11).

i-, ia-, ya-, active verbal prefix.

īliwat, feast.
a'pa īliwat, any feast (2–10).
āpa iliwat, any feast (10–1, 5).

īm, to be born (RG).
apaīm, he was born (65–14).

in, hin, too, also.
in (5–27; 22–8, 22; 23–18; 28–21; 30–9; 38–25; 39–3; 42–23; 48–23; 50–5; 53–15; 54–3, 7, 14, 18; 55–22; 56–6; 57–8; 63–27; 65–25; 66–3; 75–20; 76–9; 77–6; 83–3; 84–25; 85–2).
hin (16–6; 21–3; 23–21; 26–22; 46–21; 47–1, 17, 28; 48–11, 18, 25).
pil'in, another (7–4, 13, 14, 15; 16–1; 21–21; 22–22; 25–1, 2; 25–15; 52–20).
pil'inmā, any other thing (5–27), of another (20–3, 27; 22–6; 23–18; 24–20).
pil'inyō (18–12; 19–3; 31–4, 11; 57–21; 63–12; 70–11; 71–14).
tzax in, another time (6–11, 21; 18–23).

inō, because, that, so that (18–9; 19–14; 24–16; 26–18, 23; 29–8; 31–13; 55–24).
inōx (41–2, 15, 28).
inōn (30–24, 26).

iwātanēt, about to (53–3).

k-, ka, a plural prefix used with pronominal affixes and in other situations.

k-, ka-, objective pronominal prefix of the second person singular.

ka, an indefinite demonstrative, or an adverbial particle, sig. perhaps "sort," "kind".
aptcīka, many (2–2).
pil'ka, who? (25–3).
pin penitensiakāt, what kind of penance? (2–23).
t'āxakāt (SA), xākat, for what reason? (25–26).

kā; to say, to utter.
makpakā tukuaxām, and when you uttered them (11–25, 27; 14–23).
mamik-kā kalō yam ē, did you utter maledictions perhaps? (11–23; 14–21).

kāi, to walk (?).
pinwakāi, animal, "creature always walking" (7–25).

k'āi, to touch, to handle.
xāpak'āi tukuaxāt, when you touched (20–10).
xāpak'āyex tukuaxāt, when you touched (19–29).

makpak'āi tukuaxām, when he touched (22–18).
mamāik'āi am ē, have you touched? (20–4, 6; 22–25).
mamīkk'ai am ē, has he touched? (22–15, 23).
nak'āi axām, do not touch (33–8).
tāgu pil't'ān atām tutcēm mamāik'āi am ē, have you (or has he?) touched the breasts of any woman? (19–25, 27).

kāka, paternal grandmother.
xakāka po ē, is she your paternal grandmother? (81–8).

kax, to spill (?).
mamayākaxam ē, did you spill? (20–1, 12; 22–20; 23–3).

kāl, kal, to go.
ampakāl san apām, this is going to come to pass (49–1).
apakāl' santupāyō, that it may go (52–16; 72–26; 75–5).
xākal axām san inōn, that you do not go (30–23).
xakalē, go away thou!, go thou! (8–29).
xapakāl' santupāyō, that you may go (57–10).
matikāl kam, you will come here (18–27).
nāpakāl' santupāyō, that I may go (68–16).

kālō, apparently a potential or dubitative but with a wide range of uses. It is always placed directly after the verb, between it and the particles or auxiliaries which follow.
apasāyaxām kalō santcē, perhaps it would not be true (7–21).
maitālam kaloxō, (did) you fear (the priest)? (4–10, 16).
mameināko kāloyam ē, did you think? (5–24).
mamik kā kalō yam ē, did you perhaps utter? (14–21, 25).
miayām kālō yam ē, you were angry with? (14–12).

kām, sharing with san the functions of a future particle (9–2; 14–10, 11; 18–16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 27, 29; 25–11) (cf. kamī, 7–11).

kāmam, kaman, to visit.
xapakāmam axām sanpām ē, you will not visit (19–9).
mamāk kamām tcon, he has come to visit you (52–2).
mamākkamān tcon, to visit you (46–3).
mayākāmam axām kam, you will not visit (18–18).

(k)āmmam, to enter.
pīntci nakāmmam axām, I am worth nothing (51–2).

kānak, free from (18–8).

kant'ān, nephew or niece (son or daughter of a man's elder sister).
xakant'ān po ē, is he your nephew? is she your niece? (79–9, 11).

kātzoguō, to pay for, to expiate.
apakātzoguō, he paid for or expiated (38–13; 47–24).
xapakātzoguō axō minō, you paid all (49–22).

k'āu, husband, to marry (speaking of a woman).
ak'au, her husband (37–5; 84–7, 19).
apak'au pō ē, is she married? (15–20; 16–3).
apak'āu santā ē, that she will marry him? (83–4).
xak'āu, your husband (23–9).
xak'āu mām ē, have you lived in concubinage (with any man)? (16–15).
xak'au to, your husband (subj.) (12–12).
xak'au tom, your husband (obj.) (13–4).
xapak'āu atāpamō, you wished to marry (77–8; 81–17).
xāpak'āu sanpām xakawa e, do you wish to marry? (86–4).
miwak'āu ma ē, is she married? (84–5).
nak'au axām, I do not marry (33–7).
pil' mamēyāk'āu am ē, are you married (said to a woman)? (3–6).
pil' mameyāk'āu atāpamō, did you marry? (77–2).
pil' mameyāk'āu atāpamō ē, do you wish to marry? (76–13).
pil' mameyak'āu atāpamō kalō yam ē, did you wish to marry? (77–4).
pil'ta apak'āu axām pō ē, is she unmarried? (15–22).
uk'āu atāpamō apō, she who wishes to marry (84–1, 4).
wak'āu atāpamo pa apō, she who wishes to marry (83–22).

k'āu *or* **k'ī**, cross (?).
xak'āu kāi (SA), xak'īkaikō (RG), make the sign of the cross! (*persignate!*) (1–2).

k'aux, bad, evil, injury.
xāpā-ām-k'aux san mā, you would do any evil (to people) (9–23).
xapatcālaux k'aux san tupāyo, that you might miscarry (15–12).
makpakō-k'aux san mā, (you desired) to do some injury to the priests? (12–5).
pin apsak'āux, sins (3–16; 4–5, 14, 21; 5–3, 9, 13, 18, 26; 6–3, 7, 13, 18; 9–14; 16–10; 17–5; 18–7, 22; 19–4; 20–8; 22–27; 25–8, 15, 19; 26–1, 11, 16, 19; 27–11, 21; 28–6, 15; 29–2, 19, 23; 30–4; 31–10; 44–2; 45–2; 53–14; 56–2; 57–19; 43–16, 20; 52–9, 11; 55–6, 9; 63–13; 70–12; 71–15; 73–27; 75–16).
pin apxak'āux tat, sins (84–21).
pin apsak'kāux, sins (3–25).
pin xaxsak'āux tutcīyokuēm, with your sins (63–21).
pin xapsak'āux, your sins (RG) (3–8, 12; 9–5, 9; 57–15; 63–19; 85–11).
pin naxopsak'āux, our sins (38–2, 6, 12; 43–9; 47–23; 49–22).
pin napsak'āux, my sins (51–7; 54–6; 65–18; 67–1, 12; 68–11; 70–7, 16, 21; 71–1, 7, 10; 72–4; 75–14).

kāwa, to love, to wish.
apakāwa, the will (35–28).
xakāwa, you love Him (29–28; 52–7; 57–26; 63–4).
xakāwa ē, do you wish it? (50–13; 86–4, 10, 12, 18).
xakāwaxo ē, do you love (God)? (7–2).
xakāwa pam in, you also love Him (30–9).
xapakāwa pam tupām, that you love much (63–26).
xapakāwa sāux, with your will (49–16).
xapakāwa tutcēmotcēn nakāwa, that which you wish I wish (72–12).
xikāwa sāux, be joyful! (52–3; 63–3).
makakāwa pam in, He loves you much (56–6).
mākpakāwa, she loves you (68–20, 28).
mākpikāwa, they love you (68–23).
miakāwa pām kam, you are to love Him (52–1).
mipō tākakāwa pam, he loves us much (30–7).
nākakāwa, I love you (67–20, 22, 24; 68–5, 14; 75–23).
nakakāwa paminō, I love you much (74–15).
nakāwa, I wish it (50–14; 69–4, 5, 8, 22; 86–8, 16).
nakāwanō, I love God alone (31–14).
nakāwa pamīn, I also wish much (73–23).
nakāwa paminō, I wish much (73–20).
nakāwayaxām, I do not wish (75–17).
nakāwayaxāminō, that I do not love (sins) (71–8).
nakpakāwa pam axām anōminō, because I do not love you much (69–12).
nākpakāwa sal santupāyō, in order that I may always be loving you (69–18).
nākpakāwa san pān, to love you (68–18, 25).
tzin nikāwa sāux pam, I am very much pleased (54–28).
taxakāwa pam inō, because you love me much (55–24).

kīs, maternal grandmother (SA), xakīs pō ē, is she your maternal grandmother? (81–5).

k'xuākalap',
Hostia tax apak'xuākalap' tukuaxāt, when he breaks the Host (42–27).

(ma)k'makōx, to kneel.
xak'makōxsāux, kneel down thou! (*arrodillate*) (1–1).
mak'mākōxsāux, you (pl.) kneel down! (59–1).

ko, and (2–18; 3–19; 6–8, 23; 7–6, 17; 10–1, 5, 21, 22; 11–2, 3, 8; 12–17, 22, 25; 13–2, 19; 14–10; 15–12; 16–7, 8; 17–14, 23; 18–11, 16, 17, 21; 19–6, 9, 14, 22; 20–7; 22–9, 10, 13, 26; 25–11; 26–20; 28–17; 29–18, 22; 30–1, 11, 16, 24; 31–2; 34–20, 21, 23, 24; 35–8, 9, 27; 36–21; 37–2, 5, 11, 21, 27; 38–14, 24, 25, 29; 39–3, 12; 40–13, 14, 25, 26; 41–11; 42–22, 29; 43–11, 13, 18, 28; 44–1, 10; 46–4, 9, 10, 16, 18, 23; 47–4, 5, 8, 11, 24; 48–7, 20, 21; 49–4, 17; 50–4; 52–5, 7, 10, 20; 53–6, 13, 18, 20, 25, 27; 54–3, 9, 12, 17, 18, 20, 24; 55–8, 19, 24, 26, 27, 28; 56–8; 57–6, 9, 17, 20; 59–2;

63–2, 4, 6, 8, 15, 17, 25, 29; 65–6, 7, 13, 14, 21, 29; 66–5, 9, 16, 18; 67–8, 13, 26; 68–1, 7, 12, 21, 22; 69–7, 19; 71–1, 4, 11; 72–17, 22, 24; 73–8, 10, 15, 21; 74–5, 15, 20; 82–9; 85–8, 14, 19, 21; 86–5, 13; 87–2, 5).

-ko, so many verbs end in this syllable that it would seem to be a suffix (cf. **so** or **o** meaning "to be").

kōi, to fight.
mamayāxkōi wakō yam ē, did you fight with (your wife)? (13–5).

k'ōxtawāi, to strike, to give blows upon.
xak'ōxtawāi, you give blows on (50–26).

komulgar (*comulgar*, Spanish word), to commune.
xapakomulgār, that you commune (46–4).
mameyākomulgar am ē, did you commune? (3–2; 5–16).
naiwakomulgar simā (SA), (RG, used sanima), before we commune (43–29).
naxoapākolmugar santupāyo, in order that we may commune well (43–25).

kotctān, paternal uncle younger than father (SA).
xakotctān po ē, is he your younger paternal uncle? (79–2).

kotstān, paternal uncle younger than father (RG).
xakotstān po ē, is your younger paternal uncle? (79–3).

kōu, paternal uncle older than father.
xakōu po ē, is he your paternal uncle? (78–18).

k'tāi (sing.), **k'tatzēi** (pl.), to entreat, to implore.
apak'tatzēi santupāyō, that they may implore (63–28).
xak'tāi, you entreat (74–19).
xak'tāyex, ask (God)! (73–25; 74–20).
nākak'tāi, I entreat you (71–1).

k'uāx, womb (SA). (*See* **k'uānā**.)
ak'uax tukuēx, in her womb (36–24; 65–11).
ak'uax tukuēt, in her womb (37–9; 47–9).
xak'uāx, your womb (15–13) (SA).

kuāx(āi), to suffer.
apakuāxāi, he suffered (on the cross) (54–5).
nakuāx āi, I suffer them (71–22; 72–1).

kuāxo, to bewitch.
xapakuāxo ē, are you a witch (or wizard)? (8–8, 14) (SA).

kuām, to hope, to wait for.
xakuāmexē, do you hope (etc.)? (9–3) Jesu-Christo tupōt apkuām sal tupā, those who are awaiting Jesus Christ (48–5).
nakuām, I hope (51–6; 55–23; 66–24; 67–3, 10; 73–14).

kuām, to care for.
xapakuām santupāyokuēn, in order that you care for it (73–11).
pitupāmoyō taxkuām mamkalō axō, you have always been caring for me (74–23).
Santo Angel tapkuām tupōyō, the holy angel that takes care of me (55–29).
taxpakuāmēx santupāyokuēn, in order that you may care for me (53–19).

kuān, maternal grandfather.
xakuān po ē, is he your maternal grandfather? (77–17).
xapakuān wakō po ē, is he your father-in-law? (79–13).

kuan, to go.
nakpakuānē napasā santupāyō, that I shall always be with you there (54–25).
naxopakuān axām santupāyō, in order that we do not go (37–27).

k'uāna, to be born (SA) (65–13). (*See* **k'uāx**.)
apāk'uāna, he was born (65–13).

kuanāx, maternal uncle older than mother.
xakuanāx po ē, is he your maternal uncle? (79–5).

kuānitāp, elder brother (of woman) (SA).
xakuānitāp po ē, is he your elder brother? (78–6).

kuant'ān, grandson, granddaughter, grandchild (probably applied to daughter's children).
xakuant'ān po ē, is it your grandson or granddaughter? (77–16, 17).

k'uāp, to kiss.
mamīkk'uap'amē, did he kiss you? (22–13).
tāgu pil' t'ān mamāik'uāp ko mamayōp'ol am ē, did you kiss and embrace any woman? (19–21).

kuaresma (quaresma), Lent (Spanish word) (1–4; 2–1, 12; 3–1; 4–24).

kuās, blood (RG).
akuās, her blood (37–11; 47–11).

kuātzo, brother-in-law younger than wife (?) or self (?).
xapakuātzo po ē, is he your brother-in-law? (80–21).

kuātz(um), to pardon, to pity, to take pity on.
apakuātzum santupāyō, that He have mercy on (59–5).
Dios tupō makpakuātzum san tupāyō, God will pardon you (6–22).
kuātzkaham, poor, pitiable, miserable (51–4).
xakuātzum ē, (did) you pardon him? (50–19), did you pardon (this man)? (14–7).
xapakuātzum san pān, that you have pity (71–3).
maikuātzum kam, you are to pardon (50–18).
makpakuātzu axam san mā ē, that he will not pardon you? (9–10).
makpakuātzum san mā, to pardon you (63–6).
makpakuatzum san mā ē, that he will pardon you? (9–10).
makpakuātzum san pām ē, that it pardons you? (50–23).
makpakuātzum santupāyō, in order that He aid you (30–10; 31–1).
makpakuatzum tzax in santūpayō, in order that He pardon you again (26–24).
nakuātzum, I pardon him (50–20; 69–25).
takuātzkam saninō, that they shall pardon me (70–3).
taxkuātzūm, pardon me! (31–8; 45–7; 72–22).
taxkuātzum sanaxōminō, that you will pardon me (67–2, 13).
tāxpakuātzum san, you will pardon me (51–8).
taxpakuātzum sanpān, that you pardon me (them) (70–17).
taxpakuātzum san tupāyokuen, that you pardon me (54–8).
taxpakuātzum santupāyokuēn, in order that you pardon me (72–5).
tapakuatzum sanmā, that He pardon (73–28; 74–19).

kuē, kua, seemingly a postposition sig. "in," or "into," but original is often lost in the various combinations (cf. 18–10) (kol is used by the Rio Grande Indians). (*See* **akue**.)
kuēx, (?) (34–23; 35–2; 43–2).
kuēm, (in) this (obj.) (14–6; 18–1, 6, 8, 10, 13, 16; 27–22).
kuēn, (in) this (obj.) (64–9; 67–19).
kuet, (?) (28–11, 19; 37–2; 47–5).
tukuaxām, at that, in that.

k'uī, daughter (woman speaking).
xak'uī mam po ē, is she your daughter-in-law? (81–12).
xak'uī po ē, is she your daughter? (81–1).

kuitāl, elder sister (man speaking) (RG).
xakuitāl po ē, is she your elder sister? (78–9).

kut'an, maternal uncle younger than mother.
xakut'ān po ē, is he your maternal uncle? (79–10).

kutātze, priest (SA) (2–19, 23, 26; 4–1, 9; 7–7, 18; 12–1, 4; 17–11, 20; 27–2, 7, 13, 17; 41–21, 24, 29; 42–23, 26; 43–11; 46–10; 66–16).

-x, given by Garcia as an objective suffix of the third person singular conjointly with -t (*see* **tzax**).
akuēx, in the (34–20; 41–18), here (46–3; 82–12).
axtikpīl' auxkuēx, the three (64–8).
apak'āu santā ē, that she will marry him? (83–4).
apāx, (?) (41–21; 57–1).
apatānko sanpāx, what he shall command (42–9).
apōi tutcēx, what he commands (64–14).
apōx, (?) (41–25).
apcapā'nēx tupām, what is good (72–7, 9).
aptzō pamēx, it is strong (57–4.)
atcex, these (42–4).
atcīyokuēx, in all the (34–21.)
inōx, (?) (41–2, 15, 28).
Jesu-Christo pax ohāux, Jesus Christ was his name (36–17).
kuēx, (?) (34–23; 35–2; 43–2).
xak'tāyex, ask (God)! (73–25; 74–20).
xaxlē wakōx, speak to Him! (52–13).
xapahōi ex, if you do (28–16).

xāpak'āyex tukuaxāt, when you touched (19–29).
xuāi pitakuēm mamāimasō snex, that you should abandon this house (17–13).
maktcōsnēx, that he carry you (28–11).
mamāitxām sanēx ē, you should live in? (17–14).
mamāyaxlē wakō yaxām sanēx ē, that you should not speak alone to? (17–24).
mameihōiextā, you have done ____ (and) (12–21).
mameixuālaxēx am ē, did you conceal? (3–28).
mameyāpxākex am ē, did you conceal? (3–28).
minōx, and (6–16, etc.).
nakpōi tutcēx, what I have done to them (70–3).
pāx, pax, (?) (36–17; 42–12, 13).
pil'ax, of whom (84–2).
pilāpaxlē Santas tutcēx oxlē nōx wamalextā, after the priest says the words (42–25).
pil' maxmō te ē, (with what things) did you bewitch? (8–27).
pil'tcex, (?) (76–1).
pitukuēx, in (28–22, 26).
pitupāmoyōkuēx, for that reason (42–2, 6).
pitutcīyokuēx, those (43–2).
pōhomopāx, in the very same way (36–3).
pōhoyokuēx, for that reason (37–20), in that way (42–11).
puhupāx Dios tupō watānko, God so commands (24–17).
puhupax xaspāmo, do you believe that also? (50–5).
pūxoyokuēx, on account of that (6–17).
sanpāx, you shall do so (6–21).
santupāyokuē, in order that (40–25).
tcex, (?) (25–15; 41–1, 28; 43–1; 76–1).
tax, (?) (42–27).
taxamālkūita tzax in sanpāx, you confess to me again (6–20).
taxpakuāmēx santupāyokuēn, in order that you may care for me (53–19).
tamaxtcōx, bring me (that thing)! (8–29; 9–1).
tap pa akuīkuēx, here in this world (40–28).
tupāhapāx, what (85–23).
tupāyokuēx, in (35–24).
tukuēx, in the (34–20).
tupōx, of (19–15).
tutcēx, (?) (41–14).
wahōi ex, who made? (34–25).
wahōi inōx, when he makes (43–1).
yokuēx, with (52–5).
xā, yes (RG) (33–1).
xa, a particle or affix never occurring alone, original meaning uncertain.
t'āxat (*or* xat), how many? (*passim*).
t'āxakāt (*or* xākat), why? (*passim*).
tukuaxām, in it, at it (2–13).
xa-, pronominal prefix of the second person—possessive, subjective, and objective.
t'āhaka xaxauxuē, what is your name? (82–1).
xayūna yaxām ē, you did not fast? (11–7).
xahā po ē, is it your grandchild? (77–14, 15).
xapahām, you eat (46–6).
xahōi axām ē, did you not do it? (2–27).
xāpak'āi tukuaxāt, when you touched (20–10).
xakāka po ē, is she your paternal grandmother? (81–8).
xakalē, go away thou! (8–29).
xapakāmam axām sanpām ē, you will not visit (19–9).
xakant'ān po ē, is he your nephew? (79–9) (etc.).
xakāwa, you love him (29–28).
xak'makōxsāux, kneel down thou! (1–1).
xak'ōxtawāi, you give blows on (50–26).
xapakātzoguō axō minō, you paid all (49–22).
xapakomulgār, that you commune (46–4).
xak'tāi, you entreat (74–19).
xak'uāx, your womb (15–13).
xakuāmexē, do you hope? (9–3).
xakuātzum ē, (did) you pardon him? (50–19).
xaxam, you remember (29–11).
xapakuāxo ē, are you a witch? (8–8).
xapxō, you know (55–7).
xaxo, plural form.
xaxō tcik, know! (pl.) (84–15).
xaxuākam, you ask him (63–5).

xāxoxakōimo tcik saninō, you (pl.) shall join all your sins (85–12).

xā, to dance.
txē mamaixā yam ē, have you danced the mitote? (15–9).

xagū, man, male (12–20; 13–9, 14, 16, 18; 14–1, 5, 8; 16–15; 17–4, 7, 16, 22, 24; 18–14; 19–7; 20–16; 21–24, 26; 22–6, 8, 12, 14, 17, 22; 23–5, 7, 13, 15, 18, 21, 24; 27–3, 8; 30–21, 24; 36–21; 37–3, 25; 42–17; 47–6; 50–4; 65–12; 68–7; 77–6, 8; 81–17; 83–1, 15, 23).
xagū tcet, a man (36–25).
xagūt apāhawāi tukuaxāt, after He had made Himself man (36–14).
xagūt apouxt'āmoyaxām, never having lain with a man (37–16).
xagūt ohawāi ē, (which) made itself man? (36–10).

xagū, joined with, together with.
apāxagū apasā santupāyokuēx, in order that they be with him (40–25).
apxōhoimō, united, together (41–19).
xāxoxakōimo tcik saninō, you (pl.) shall join all your sins (85–12).
nākxagū, together with, joined with me (?) (69–19).

xāi, to be extinguished (of fire), to come to an end.
apahāi, it comes to an end (65–28).
apāxāi san tukuaxāt, when it comes to an end (40–10; 48–27).
apāxakāi santcē, these are to come to an end (29–15).
apkuē tukuē apāxāi santcē wasā yaxām, it never will be extinguished (28–29).
tap pa akuē apāxāi tukuēt, when the world comes to an end (38–28).

xāk, to conceal (RG).
mamēyapxāk am ē, did you conceal? (5–29).
mameyāpxākex am ē, did you conceal? (3–28).

xākat, why? (RG) (*see* t'āxakat under t'ā) (2–5, 26; 4–4; 10–8; 27–25, 27; 29–6; 36–15; 37–22; 38–4; 83–11, 13; 84–12).
xākan, what? (43–4; 44–6).

xākaukō, to place upon.
nakpaxākaukō san, he placed upon you (57–26).

xām, to remember.
apaxām, soul (35–23, 27; 36–1; 38–14, 18, 21; 39–6, 12, 28; 40–11, 19; 41–5; 48–3; 66–5, 9; 85–15).
apaxam apsā, their souls (39–6).
xaxam, you remember (29–11, 12).
xaxām axām atē ē, you never remembered (5–11).
xaxām axām ē, did you not remember? (5–6).
xapaxām, your soul (50–10; 52–14, 57–2, 6; 63–29; 64–5).
mameyāxāmam am ē, did you forget it? (2–29).
mameyāxām atām ē, did you remember? (5–4).
meyaxām axām kaloxō, you did not remember perhaps! (4–15).
nāigixām kām, we will remember (43–10).
napaxām, napahām, my soul (51–3, 9; 53–5, 17; 54–28; 55–16; 67–25; 68–3; 71–2; 72–7, 10, 18, 24; 73–2, 10, 15, 28; 74–5, 10; 75–3, 8).
napaxām sanpān, I will remember (55–15).
pīnta apaxām sāux pa usā, there is memory (35–27).

xāmayā, to make fun of, to jest at.
mamāyaxāmayā sāuxuam ē, did you make fun of? (11–21).
mameyāxāmayāsauxuām ē, have you made fun of? (12–7).
mamīkaxāmayasauxuam ē, have you made fun of them? (12–2).

xamīn, you (independent form) (13–19; 17–16; 19–17; 30–8; 52–5; 55–7; 63–26; 67–6, 7; 68–6; 69–26; 72–1, 6, 8, 14; 76–1, 6, 13; 77–4; 87–3).
xamākan, you (plural or dual) (84–14).
xamīnyō, for (*por*) you (63–28).

xāmtzam, to desire, to wish.
mamaixāmtzam am ē, did you desire? (14–3, 15, 18; 20–25; 21–5; 23–16, 19, 23).
mamaixāntzam am ē, did you desire? (21–1) (perhaps a misprint).
mameixāmtzam am ē, have you desired? (11–15; 12–6).
naxāmtzamatē, I desire (68–19, 26).
naxāmtzam pamatē, I desire it (74–16).

xanāi, father (RG?).
axanāi, his father (speaking of the Trinity) (35–8, 12; 36–5; 46–16; 53–23; 65–6; 83–11).
xaxanāi po ē, is that your father? (77–11).
nakāxanāi, my father (God) (67–7).

xanayē, really.
mak xanayē xamīn pil' mameyak'āu atāpamo kalō yam ē, or do you really desire to marry? (said to a woman) (77–4).
māk xanayē xamīn pil' mameyatāyagū tāpamō kalō yam ē, or do you really desire to marry? (said to a man) (76–6).

xanē, with (?).
taxanē xaxlē, you say with me (49–17).

xānmo, alone (30–25).
xānmo kuēm, alone (17–24; 18–16; 19–7).

xasāl, heart.
axasal, his heart (42–8).
xaxasāl, your heart (7–2; 11–26; 14–6, 24; 19–2; 26–4; 52–6; 57–13; 64–5).
naxasāl, my heart (55–3, 13; 64–8; 66–13, 21; 67–18; 69–10, 23; 70–5; 75–22).
naxoāxasāl, our heart (43–13).

xatzo, plural stem of **xo**, to know (q. v.).

xat, how many? (RG) (*see* **t'axatun** under **t'ā**). (2–1, 14; 3–29; 4–19; 5–6; 6–1; 7–10, 13; 8–4, 13, 16, 24, 26; 9–11; 10–4, 25; 11–6, 11; 13–12, 22; 15–18; 17–1, 2; 21–9, 15, 20, 22; 24–1; 33–23; 34–1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 15; 42–20).

xat'āl, elder brother (of man).
xaxat'al po ē, is he your elder brother? (78–11).

xek'ātzawamkē, to marry each other.
ax xek'ātzawamkē tapamo axpam, those who wish to marry (83–5; 84–9).
ax xek'ātzawamkē tapamō axpām, maktū po ē, are you a relative of those who desire to marry? (82–16).
xamākan tcik xāpxek'ātzawamkē tcik atāpamō axō, you who desire to marry (84–14).
xapaxēk'ātzawamkē tcik santupāyokuēn, in order that you (pl.) marry (85–17).
ōx xek'atzawamkē tāpamōpō, they wish to marry each other (85–20).
pilapxek'ātzawamkē, marriage (noun) (84–18).

xk'ōu, nephew, niece (son or daughter of a man's younger sister).
xaxk'ōu po ē, is he your nephew? *or* is she your niece? (79–5, 7).

xō, to know.
kutātze tupā makxātzo wakō, the priests have taught you (46–11).
kutātze tupā takpaxātzo wakō tutcēn, all the things the priests have taught me (66–17).
xapxō, you know (55–7).
xapxō axō, you know (72–6, 8).
xaxō tcik, know (pl.) ! (*sabed*) (84–15).
xapaxō wakō tcik santupāyokuēt, in order that you teach them (85–5).
makpaxātzo wakō, what they have taught you (7–8, 19).
māmaixō kloyām, do you know? (83–1, 15, 18, 21; 84–3, 6, 9).
māmixātzo kloyām, if you two know (85–23).
māmixātzo yam ē, do you (pl.) know? (86–2).
pinta apaxōsāux pa usā, there is the understanding (35–26).
Santa Iglesia apaspāmo, ko takxō wakō, the holy church believes and teaches (46–9).

xo, xopi, assist in forming the possessive prefix in the first and second persons plural (30–6).
naxopakuān, we go (37–27).

xohoimo, (*see* **xagū**).

xont'ān, nephew (son of a woman's elder sister).
xaxont'ān po ē, is he your nephew? (80–13).

xotāl, paternal aunt younger than father.
xāxotāl po ē, is she your paternal aunt? (80–6).

xt'ēwal, to be angry with, to anger.
xaxt'ēwal wakōnō, because you angered (57–16).
xaxt'ēwalwakōxo ē, did you anger? (26–8).
xapaxt'ēwal wakō axōm, you anger (your father) (63–23).
xāpaxt'ēwal wakō yaxām san mā, you are not to anger (63–13).

mamayāxt'ēgulo yam ē, have you been angry (with some man)? (13–10, 15).
miaxt'ēwalwakōpam awaxtā, if you anger Him much (28–7).
miaxt'ēwal wakō yaxām kam, you are not to anger (28–4; 30–2).
nakpaxt'ēwal wakō anōminō, because I anger you (70–8).
naxt'ēwal paminō, that I am angry with (71–11).
naxoxtēwal wakō tutcēm, people who have made you angry (50–17).
pīlam xapaxt'ēwal wakō tutcēm, people that you have made angry (50–22).
pīlam makpaxt'ēwal wakō tutcēm, people who have made you angry (50–17).

xuāi, mission, house, village, town (the limitations of this word are uncertain) (17–12, 14; 18–10, 11, 13; 24–23; 82–12).

xuākam, to ask.
xaxuākam, you ask Him (63–5).
xaxuākam exō ē, do you ask? (50–21; 52–23).
nakaxuākam, I ask you (55–3; 70–14).
nakaxuākam in, I ask you also (54–17).
nakaxuākaminō, because I ask you (55–25).
nakpaxuākam sān anō, I will ask you (55–20).
naxuākam, I ask (70–2).
naxuākaminō, I ask it (50–25; 52–25).
tzin nakaxuākam, I beg you (53–10).

xuāko ayē, soon, quickly (19–19; 28–9).

xuāx,
pilāpaxuāx sāux tcoxāi, there is no resting (28–25).

xuālax, to conceal.
mameixuālaxam ē, did you conceal (a sin)? (5–28).
mameixuālaxēx am ē, did you conceal? (SA) (3–28).

xuanīkahamē, unchaste (21–11, 13).
pīnwak xuanīkahamē apsakām, unchaste things (12–19).
pinwak xuanīkahamē apsakām mā, immodest or unchaste things (12–15).

xuānkam, to be ashamed, to have shame.
tiaxuānkam axām kām, do not be ashamed before me! (3–21).

xuātz, to hold (in hands).
nixuātz, I hold (47–20; 50–2).

xuē, female sexual organs.
axuē, her sexual organs (19–26; 20–4).
xaxuē, your sexual organs (22–15, 18, 23, 25; 23–1).

xuē, son of woman, daughter of woman (?).
xaxxuē po ē, is he your son? (80–24).
pil' ax xuē kam ē, of whom is she the daughter? (84–2).

xuīzkuan,
ax xuīzkuan, little pieces (of bread) (42–28; 43–1).

xūm, to die (RG).
apaxūm, He died (38–1, 9; 39–17, 23, 25; 65–16).
apaxūm apām, He died on (47–19).
apaxumatz axām sanpā, they will not die (40–22; 41–8).
apāxumātz tat, all the dead (39–2; 49–2).
apaxumatz tukuaxāt, when they die (40–22; 41–8).
apaxumātz tupāt, all the dead (66–1).
apaxūm pōminō, because He died (70–20).
apaxūm san mā, that they might die (11–14; 14–2, 18).
apaxūm tukuēt wamālexta, after He died (48–12).
apaxūm tupāyō, through his death (67–17).
iwaxūm ē, will it be dead? (40–7).
xapaxūm san, about to die (53–2).
xapaxūm san mā, to die (in future) (29–12).
xāpaxūm santupāyō, in order to die (68–10; 72–24).
xapaxūm tukuēt, when you die (6–26; 29–27; 30–14; 52–17).
miaxūm awaxtā, if you had died (29–4).
miwaxūm, He died (39–19, 21; 40–1, 3).
miwaxūm ma ē, if she is dead? (83–20), if he is dead? (84–8).
napaxūm san tā, that I shall die (74–22).
napaxūm tukuēm, when I die (67–5; 72–17).

napaxūm tukuēn, when I die (54–22; 66–19).
niwaxūm axām kalomē, if perchance I should not die (71–12).
waxumātz ē, (how many of those you bewitched) died? (8–20).
waxūm ē, He died? (38–7).

xūm, to be angry with (RG).
mamāyaxūm am ē, were you angry with? (11–19).

xūyopamāux, five (31–21) (SA).
puwānt'zan ko xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo), nine (32–1).
xūyopamāux axtē, ten ("twice five") (32–3).
x_____ a____ ko pil', eleven ("twice five and one") (32–5).
x_____ axtikpīl', fifteen ("three times five") (32–12).
x_____ a_____ ko pil', sixteen ("three times five and one") (32–14).
x_____ a_____ ko axtē, seventeen ("three times five and two") (32–16).
taiwakō ko xūyopamāux axtē (*or* komāxuaxūyo axtē, thirty (32–22).
taiwakō axtē ko xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo) axtē, fifty (32–25).

lē, to speak to.
apaxlē tukuaxām, when it sings (*or* cries) (7–24).
apaxlē tutcē, what he says (7–17).
apaxlē tutcēn, the things (God) has spoken (66–15).
xaxlē xo ē, did (*or* do) you say it? (19–1; 57–24; 82–10).
xaxlētzām kalō, with your words (49–16).
xaxlē wakō, tell it! (31–8), speak to Him! (52–7, 10; 63–10).
xaxlē wakōx, speak to Him! (52–13.)
xaxlē wakō yaxām san inōn, that you do not speak to (30–25).
xaxlē yaxām ē, did you say? (4–2, 6. 22).
xaxlē yaxām mexō ē, for that reason you concealed it (4–17).
xapaxlē san pām ē, that you will tell? (82–11).
xapaxlē tukuaxāt, when you spoke: (21–14).
xapaxlēyaxām tukuaxām, when you were silent (*or* concealed) (5–14, 19; 6–5).
xapaxlēyaxām tukuaxāt, what you were silent about (6–14).
maiaxlēwako, to talk to (13–20).
mamāyaxlē wakō yaxām sanēx ē that you should not speak alone to (17–24).
mamāyaxlē yam ē, you have spoken (25–4).
mamēiaxlēyam, you speak to (26–9), have you spoken lyingly? (9–16, 21).
mamēyailē yam, you have said (25–6).
mamēyaxlēyam, you have said (15–16).
mamēyaxlē yam ē, have you spoken? (21–1).
miaxlē kam, you will inform them (25–10).
miaxlē wakō yaxām kam, you will not speak to her (18–14).
nakaxlē tzam kolō, I extol thee (53–8).
nāmo xapaxlē wakō yaxām tukuaxāt, since you have not spoken? (13–24).
niyolātze wakō kam, we will speak (to God) (43–18).
oxlē, he says (42–25).
pilāpaxlē, words (21–11, 13; 42–24).
pīnwak apcakāic tā apālatze, ko apāxawāi tukuaxām ē, when they spoke and did immodest things (13–2).
tāxanē xaxlē, say with me! (49–17; 50–27).

lēic, mother (of woman) (SA).
xalēic po ē, is she your mother? (81–1).

lētzam, to adore (cf. le).
xaxlētzăm, you adore (49–16).
nakaxlētzam, I praise, extol, or glorify thee (49–19; 53–5).

-m, suffix indicating the objective case in the second person.

mā, a postposition occurring after substantives and verbs, though it is possible that there are two distinct particles of this kind. It sometimes seems to mean, "that," "of." (2–6, 8; 3–25; 8–21, 23, 28; 9–6, 10, 24; 11–15; 12–7, 16; 14–3, 15, 18, 21, 23; 16–1, 6; 20–3, 25, 27; 21–1, 19, 21; 22–6, 8; 23–16, 18, 22; 24–3, 8, 20; 25–4, 12; 26–4, 13; 27–15; 29–12; 52–13;

54–20, 21; 55–21; 57–13, 23; 63–6, 7; 76–9, 10; 77–6, 7; 73–28; 74–2, 20; 83–19, 20; 84–5, 7, 8).

mai-, personal pronominal prefix of the second person singular and plural subjective.

mahām ē, did you eat? (10–27).

maiamās, you to see (13–19).

maikuāntzam awaxtā, if you had died (29–3).

maimās kam ē, you will look (pleasantly) at him (14–10).

maipēwal am ē, were you remiss? (2–7).

maicīp'ē, you lied (25–10).

maitcū kam, you will carry it (72–20).

maitālam kaloxō, did you fear (the priest)? (4–10).

māitxām kam, you will live in (18–12).

maxōi, you do, you make (30–1).

maxōi exō ē, you had done? (21–11).

mamaiāx tzanām am ē, did you return it? (24–12).

mamaihōi am ē, did you commit? (20–9).

mamāik'āi am ē, have you touched? (20–4).

mamāik'uāp' am ē, did you kiss? (19–21).

mamaitcāp am ē, did you kill someone? (14–27).

mamayāxkōiwakō yam ē, did you fight with your wife? (13–5).

mamāyayūnayām ē, did you fast? (11–5).

mamayōuxtcālak am ē, have you stolen (anything)? (24–3, 8, 20).

mameihām am ē, did you eat? (10–24).

mamestia, you (pl.) pray! (59–2).

miahōi axām awaxta, if you do not do that (18–19).

miaxt'ēwal wakō yaxām kam, you are not to anger (28–4).

miaxūm awaxtā, if you had died (29–4).

miāmasō yaxām ē, if you do not leave (them)? (29–24).

miapīlam kam, if you live (well)? (29–16).

miaspāmo kam, you are to believe (46–12).

miatzamōxuām, did you sleep (little)? (10–18).

miyanāko yaxām ayextā, when you do not think (19–18).

pil' mameyāk'āu atāpamō, did you marry? (77–2).

pūhum maihōi tcik ēx, if you (pl.) do so (85–7).

saxpamē miapīlamē, if you live badly? (29–21).

mak, or, either (7–23, 24; 9–18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26; 10–19; 24–22, 23; 40–1; 76–6; 77–3).

maklōk, or (18–2; 72–11).

makxankō, or (5–22).

makīs, maternal aunt (of a woman) (RG?).

xamakīs po ē, is she your maternal aunt? (81–5).

xapāmakīs wakō po ē, is she your (a man's) mother-in-law? (79–15).

mākit'ān, paternal aunt older than father.

xamākit'ān po ē, is she your aunt? (80–1).

makpaxtīkalō, perhaps (?) (28–12).

mākutzān, younger brother (of woman).

xamākutzān po ē, is he your younger brother? (78–9).

māxuaxūyo, five (RG) (31–21).

māxuaxūyo axtē, ten ("twice five") (32–3).

m_____ a__ ko pil', eleven ("twice five and one") (32–5).

m_____ axtikpīl', fifteen ("three times five") (32–12).

m_____ a_____ ko pil', sixteen ("three times five and one") (32–14).

m_____ a_____ ko axtē, seventeen ("three times five and two") (32–16).

puwānt'zan ko māxuaxūyo, nine (32–2).

taiwakō ko māxuaxūyo axtē, thirty (32–23).

taiwakō axtē ko māxuaxūyo axtē, forty (32–25).

malāux, male sexual organs.

xāmalāux, your sexual organs (20–6, 10).

malinē, time (?) (31–4, 9; 26–10; 52–10; 57–21; 63–11; 71–14; 75–18).

malinē pil'inyō, another time (19–3; 43–19; 70–11; 71–14).

malkūita, to confess (Spanish *malcuidar*).
apamālkūita, the confessions (6–11).
xamālkūita xō ē, have you confessed? (9–15; 16–11; 25–21).
xamalkūita snōn, you will confess (30–29).
xamalkūita tzax in ixō ē, do you confess now again? (27–23).
xamalkūitat xo, you have confessed (26–14).
xapamālkūita atā tutcīyō, in all these confessions (5–1).
xapamalkūita, that you confessed (26–20; 27–1, 6, 12, 16; 44–2).
xapamālkūita pil' atā tutcīpō, in the other confessions (3–18).
xapamalkūita sān, to confess (56–2).
xapamālkūita san mā mameyāxātam am ē, were you not able to confess? (2–8).
xapamālkūita snaxō, if you do not confess (3–18).
xāpamalkūita tcik santupāyokuēn, in order that you (pl.) confess them (85–13).
xapamālkuita t'axat aptcīyokā, in how many confessions (5–5).
xapamālkūita tukuaxām, you had confessed (during Lent) (2–13; 4–7, 13).
xapamālkūita tukuaxāt, you had confessed (2–16, 21; 17–10, 19).
xapamālkūita tukuēm, when you confessed (4–3; 5–8, 25).
xapamālkūita tutcēm, when you have confessed (6–8).
xapamālkūita tutcīyō, in the confessional (5–12, 17).
xapamālkūita yaxām ē, did you not confess? (2–3).
xapamālkūita yaxāme mē, did you not confess? (2–6).
mameyāmālkūita mameinako, did you think you confessed? (5–21).
mameyāmālkūitayam, (after) you confessed (6–2).
mameyāmalkūita yam ē, did you confess? (sing. subj.) (1–6; 4–25; 45–4).
naiwamalkūita yau kām, we will confess it (44–3).
nakamālkūita wakō yaxām, I will not cause you to confess (18–4).
nāxoāpamālkūita santupāyō, in order to confess ourselves well? (43–7).
nikamālkūita wakō kam, you will cause me to confess you again (9–2).
taxamālkūita tzax in sanpāx, you confess to me again (6–20).

mām,
xagū pil't'an xak'āu mām ē, are you living in concubinage with any man? (16–15).
tāgu pil't'an xatāyagumām e, are you living in concubinage with any woman? (16–14).

māma, father (of man).
xamāma, your father (11–8, 13, 17, 20, 22).
xamāma po ē, is that your father? (77–10).
mama Namī, my father (45–6; 49–18; 51–1; 53–4, 16, 26; 54–27; 68–7; 69–10, 16; 70–14, 23; 71–6, 20, 23, 26; 74–3, 9, 14, 18; 84–16).
naxopimāma, Our Father (Jesus Christ) (46–1, 5; 47–1, 17; 48–18, 25; 50–3, 8; 52–4; 56–5; 63–22; 65–19, 26; 67–15).
naxopimāma pō, he is our father (30–6).
napamāma, my Father (54–1; 55–27).

māmotcām, first cousin female.
xamāmotcām po ē, is she your first cousin? (78–13).

mamōu, first cousin male.
xamamōu, is he your first cousin? (78–13).

man, to become drunk, intoxicated, out of one's mind, mad.
mamāiyāman am ē, did you become intoxicated? (15–5, 8).

man, true.
mantpām, the truth (82–2, 4, 10).
mantpām pāx, the truth (RG) (42–13).
mantpām, tā, true, true things (SA).
pimān, the truth (RG) (82–3, 4, 10).
pimān pāx, the truth (SA) (42–12).
pimānta, true, true things (RG) (7–20).

manām, well, good (*bien*) (14–10; 40–18; 42–4, 5; 50–16; 54–1, 19; 63–11, 15; 68–1; 72–23; 74–21).
manām tcān, well (5–20; 6–15; 29–15, 17; 43–6, 25; 46–4; 53–12).

māo, to ascend.
uxuāl' tukuēt apamāo saux apām, He ascended into heaven (48–20).

uxual' tukuēt apamāo sāux pom, He ascended into Heaven (38–26).
uxuāl' tukuēt apmāo sāux pōminō, that He ascended into heaven (65–22).

mās; to look to observe.
apamās, that you see Him (40–25).
xamās axām ē, did you not observe? (10–6, 9).
xapamās sam mā, to observe (mass) (10–12).
xapamās santupāyō, in order that you see (55–12).
xapamās santupāyokuēn, in order that you may see (87–3).
xapamās tukuaxām, when (mass) was observed (10–15).
maiamās, you to see (13–19).
maimās kam ē, you will look pleasantly at him (14–10).
makmās ē, (how many) saw you? (21–10; 24–2).
maxmās, look! observe! (46–1) (SA), xamās (RG).
mamāimās atē ē, did you observe (mass)? (10–3).
mamikmās am ē, did they see you? (12–10, 13, 22; 21–7; 23–25).
nakpamās san pān, I to see you there (73–19, 22; 74–16).
nakpamās tco santupāyō, that I go (up) to see you (54–23).

masō, to give up, to abandon, to leave, to desert.
xuāi pitakuēm mamāimasō snex, that you should abandon this house (17–13).
maxmasō snon, that you leave (your sins) (29–10).
miāmasō yaxam ē, if you do not leave (them) (29–24).

matzān, younger brother (of man).
amatzān, his younger brother (81–18).
xamatzān po ē, is he your younger brother? (78–11).

matzūtzan, younger sister of woman (RG) (cf. **tzūtzan**).
xamatzūtzan po ē, is she your younger sister? (78–15).

mat, and (8–26; 9–1, 13; 16–5, 9; 17–16; 18–12, 25; 19–28; 20–10; 22–8; 23–1, 15; 27–20; 39–26; 41–29; 42–18; 43–4, 23; 44–5; 50–21).
matxo, but (26–15).

mat'ān, grandson (a woman's son's son.)
xamat'ān po ē, is he your grandson? (81–4).

māux, hand.
xamāux, your hands (20–7; 22–26).
namāux, my hands (47–20)
namāux atcīyō, (pl.) (50–2).

mex, and there, however (?) (28–22, 25; 35–10, 19; 36–13, 27; 37–7, 22; 38–4, 20, 27; 39–9; 41–20; 42–26; 47–13; 49–8; 66–8; 83–8).
mēxta, and (35–29; 36–7).

mexō, a word indicating the reason for performing an action and inserted twice, once at the beginning of the clause as if equivalent to "and" and again at the end (4–10, 12, 16, 17).

mem, mām; and, then, and then, in order that (1–4; 3–1; 4–4, 23; 5–1; 10–8; 25–18, 22; 26–9; 27–25, 27; 29–6, 7; 46–4; 50–15, 26; 55–12).
men (probably intended for mem) (18–27).
mim (25–10).
min, then (19–11), because (19–17).
t'axakāt (or xākāt) mem, why? for what reason? (2–5, 26).

mestīa, to pray. Perhaps from Spanish *mester* (*menester*).
apamestīa, doctrine (7–16).
xamestīa snō, that you will pray (30–17).
mamestia, you (pl.) pray! (59–2).
pilapāmestīa, doctrine (7–6; 12–25).
"Yo pecador" xamestīa, pray the "Yo pecador!" (1–3).

mi, and (3–15).
mino, because (35–23; 49–23).
minōx, and, for that (6–16; 24–16; 37–20, 28; 40–9; 42–11; 52–2; 56–6).
minōm, and you, then (7–22; 28–3; 49–15; 63–20).
minōn, because (55–2).
tceminōn, because (6–16).
pōminōm, because he is (30–6).
mipō, and (?), there (?), he (?) (30–7; 38–27; 65–22).
mit, but (19–13; 51–6; 57–12; 85–9).
mitxo, because (18–6).

mi-, ma-, personal pronominal prefix of the third person (singular).

mamīk-ax, he gave them to you (2–25).
mamīk-tcakēi am ē, did they hear you say them? (12–18).
t'āxat apsakām mamik-tcāpko yam ē, how many did you kill? (14–29).
mamik-kā kalō yam ē, did you perhaps utter maledictions? (14–21).
mamīkk'ai am ē, has he touched? (22–15).
mamīkk'uap'amē, has he kissed you? (22–13).
mamīkaxāmayāsauxuam ē, have you made fun of them? (12–2).
mamikmās am ē, did they see you? (12–10).
mamikōp'ol, did he embrace you? (22–12).
mamikōuxcī wakō, he taught you (to bewitch) (8–11).
mamiktānko yam, he commanded you (17–12).
mamikwātz'moyam, who whipped (them) (12–29).
makpaāx san apām, he is to give you (46–25).
makāpakam tā, your children (subj. pl.) (12–10).
maktcakēi ē, (how many) heard you? (21–15).
mak-tcō sanpō, he will carry you (3–20; 29–20).
mākpatcū, (in order that) he carry you (30–12).
makpakā tukuaxām, and when you uttered them (11–25).
makpak'āi tukuaxām, when he touched (22–18).
mak'mākōxsāux, you (pl.) kneel down! (59–1).
makpakuātzum san mā, to pardon you (63–6).
makpaxātzo, what the priests have taught you (7–8).
makxātzo, (pl.) what the priests have taught you (46–11).
makmās ē, (how many) saw you? (21–10).
makmō ē, did you betwitch (them)? (8–17).
makāpakam, your sons (12–10).
maksāayēx, they are wanting to you (52–21).
makpacīpt'am axām santupayō, in order that he may not deceive you (57–5).
makōuxcī wakō ē, have you taught them? (8–25).
māktalō, he will take away from you (19–17).
makpahōuxt'am sanpō, He will cast you (28–19).
maktamān in, call also on them (63–27).
makpatānko, he commanded you (2–20).
maktāwex, that he aid you (52–14).
māmixātzo kloyām, if you two know (85–23).
māmixātzo yam ē, did you (pl.) know? (86–2).
maxmās, look! (46–1).
maxmasō snon, that you leave (your sins) (29–10).
pil' maxmō te ē, (with what things) do you bewitch? (8–27).
maxnākakō, think (pl. things)! (56–4).
matikāl kam, you will come to me here (18–27).
matiat'āl' pam, you are very ill (52–23).
miwaxūm ē, did he die? (39–19).
miaxlē kam, you will inform them (25–10).
miaxlē wako kam, you will speak to him (14–9).
miyaxlē wakō yaxām kam, you will not speak to her (18–14).
mip'ākenmam, they have passed (2–2).
miktcū tzam kam, he will take you (pl.) (85–9).
mikaspāwamō yaxām san mā, they are not to believe you (25–11).
mikacīpt'ām kam, he will deceive you (18–20).
miktāwox txam kam, He will aid you (pl.) (85–7).
mikuāntzam, it dies (39–29).
mikuāntzam kalō yam ē, did He die as? (39–19).
mikūāntzam ma ē, if she is dead? (83–19).
miwatāyagū yam ē, is he married? (83–17).
mitxām am ē, does he dwell? (17–9).
miwatūm, has he promised? (83–3).

miayām kālō yam ē, you have been angry with? (14–12).

mi, *or* **ami**, to own, to possess; with the pronominal prefixes it forms possessive pronouns and adjectives.

axōmexō, you are mine (67–6, 7, 8).

ami, amī, his (39–15, 16; 69–4).

apamātza santupāyokuēx, in order that you may have (40–27).

apamī tutcēn, what He had (70–26).

apamī tutcīyokuēn, that He had (71–24).

āpamīyaxām, she had none (37–10; 47–10).

apt'āl apnān pam panamī, I have very great grief (69–12).

Dios namī, my God (31–8; 69–14).

xamī, your (9–5, 8; 57–15; 63–3, 18, 20; 85–11).

xapamī, yours (15–14; 75–9; 85–2; 86–9, 17).

xapamī san pan, you are to have (57–13).

mamāiamīam, you have (26–5).

mamāiamī yam ē, do you have? (24–10; 25–15).

mama Namī, my father (45–6; 51–1; 53–4, 16, 26).

nāiwamātza kam, we will have (43–14).

nāiwamātza, if we have (44–3).

nāxo-amātza, our (sins) (38–2 12; 43–9; 47–22; 49–21).

nami, namī, my (51–7; 54–6, 11 27; 65–17; 66–24; 67–1, 3, 6, 10, 11, 18, 24; 68–3, 7, 11, 14, 18, 25; 69–1, 10, 14, 16, 21, 26; 70–5, 7, 10, 14, 16, 21, 23, 27; 71–6, 20, 23, 26; 72–2, 3, 6, 12, 21; 73–1, 6, 13, 18, 24, 26; 74–3, 9, 14, 18; 75–7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18).

panamī, in my (heart) (pa may be separate) (69–11; 70–6).

pil'amīka mē, who does it (animal) belong to? (24–27).

saxpām pinapsā xamī, your sins (9–5; 26–6).

Santa Cruz xamī, your Sacred Cross (49–20).

mixāl, nephew (son of a woman's elder brother).

xamixāl po ē, is he your nephew? (80–5).

mip'ākenmam, *see* **p'ākenmam**.

mitcāl, maternal aunt younger than mother (RG) (*see* **tcāl**).

xamitcāl po ē, is she your maternal aunt? (80–15).

xamitcāl wakō po ē, is she your sister-in-law? (80–19).

mō, to bewitch.

xapamō santa, you to bewitch (*á hechizar*) (8–12).

makmō ē, did you bewitch (them)? (8–17).

mamakmōta, those that you bewitched (8–18).

pil' maxmō te ē (with what things) did you bewitch? (8–27).

pil' ta apamō san mā, to bewitch anyone? (8–22).

pin mā pil' xapamō sāux tapām, the thing with which you bewitched (8–28).

mō, no more than, only (31–16, 17; 34–17; 35–11, 22, 24; 36–2, 8; 53–25; 64–10; 65–9).

na-, pronominal prefix of first person, possessive and objective (**na-**, singular; **nai**, subjective, plural; **naxo**, objective plural).

xamīn nakpatāi anō, you are my mother (72–15).

napahōi san pān, that I will commit (71–18).

nāpakāl' santupāyō, that I may go (68–16).

nak'au axām, I do not marry (33–7).

nakuām, I hope (51–6).

napaxām sanpān, I will remember (55–15).

naxuākam, I ask (70–2).

napaxūm, when I die (54–22).

napapīlam san mā, that I live (54–19).

naspāmo, I believe it (46–14).

nāpakuāntzam tukuēn, when I die (54–21).

nayām inō, I do not love (31–13).

nakawa, I desire or love (50–14).

nakāxanāi axōmexō, you are my father 67–7).

napamāma, my father (54–1).

namāux, my hands (47–20).

nakpatāwan san mā, that I shall be your friend (54–21).

natāyagū, my wife (87–1).

nakamālkūita wakō yaxām, I will not confess you (18–4).
nākak'tāi, I entreat you (sing.) (71–1).
nakpakuānē napasā, I shall always be with you (sing.) there (54–25).
nakpaxākauko san, I shall place them upon you (57–26).
nakaxuākam, I ask them of you (55–3).
nakpaxuākam sānanō, I will ask them of you (55–25).
nākaxlētzam kalō, I praise thee (49–19).
nakaxlē tzam kolō, I praise or extol thee (53–8).
nakpamās san pān, I wish to see you there (73–19).
nakaxapt'ākāl', I give you (all those) griefs (70–23).
naktamān, I call upon you (82–2).
naktānko, I command you (18–9).
nakpatāyagū apām, that I marry myself to you (87–4).
nakpaxt'ēwal wakō anōminō, because I anger you (70–8).
nakatūm, I promise you (55–15).
nakum, I tell you, I warn you (19–13).
nakpaūm apām, that I speak to you (55–14).
nākakāwa, I love you (67–20, 22, 24).
nakpōi tutcēx, what I have done to them (70–3).
nakuāxāi, I suffer (them) (71–22).
nākxagū, I joined with them (69–19).
naxt'āwal paminō, that I am angry with (the sins) (71–11).
nahāminō, because I have eaten (53–9).
naxōi axām, I do not do (33–8).
napahōi sanyokuēn, I do always (53–21).
niwahōi in axām kām, I will not again commit them (75–20).
nixuātz, I hold (47–20).
nixuaxūm axām kalomē, if perchance I should not die? (71–12).
nikamālkūita wakō kam, I will confess you again (9–2).
nakamālkūita wakō yaxām, I will not confess you (18–4).
niwakuāntzam axām kalomē, if perchance I do not die (71–11).
pīn nāiwahām axām kam, we do not eat anything (43–27).
nāiwakomulgar simā, before we commune (43–29).
nāiwixām kām, we will remember (43–10).
nāiwamalkūita yau kām, we will confess it (44–3).
nāiwamātza kam, we will have (43–14).
nāiwakōuxu axām kam, we will not drink (43–28).
nāyeawām kam, we will tell them (43–12).
nayēxawāi kam, we will do (44–12).
niyolātze, we will speak (to God) (43–18).
naxoxawāi sanē (nayēxawāi san (RG)) what shall we do? (43–5).
naxopitawāi, we will do (?), let us do (?) (44–9).
nāxoapākomulgar santupāyo, in order that we may commune well (43–25).
naxopakuān axām, we do not go (37–27).
nāxoāpamālkūita santupāyō, in order to confess ourselves well (43–7).
naxopimāma, our Father (46–1).
nāxo-amātza, our, ours (38–2).
naxopitawāi, our mother (46–8).
naxoxtēwal wakō non, because we anger or offend (43–17).

ná, (18–28) (perhaps a misprint for **má** (mā)).

nāko, to think.
xanākakō, think! (56–4) (RG).
maxnākakō, think! (56–4) (SA).
mamainākoyam, you have thought (7–15).
mamainākoyam ē, did you think? (9–12; 20–23; 23–14).
mameināko, did you think (that you confessed well)? (5–21, 24).
mameināka kō yam ē, have you thought? (3–9).
mamēināko yam, you have thought (9–7).
miyanāko yaxām ayextā, when you do not think (19–18).

nākuē, now (63–3).
nākuem, now, already (26–14; 52–8; 57–19).
nākuen, (?) (69–2).

nāmo, now (Spanish *yá*), then (13–24; 14–9; 19–3, 8; 24–17; 26–10, 20; 31–9; 43–19; 45–4; 52–10; 53–1; 57–20; 63–11; 70–11, 13; 75–18; 83–16, 18; 84–5, 6).

namokuē, (?) (the RG dialect has namokō).

nō, a suffix or enclitic placed after verbs. It may be a usitative or possibly a combination of n, "I", and o, to be.

nō,

nōx *in* pilāpaxlē Santas tutcēx oxlē nōx wamalextā, after the priest says the words (42–25).

non, because (*porque*).

o-, u-, wa-, personal pronominal prefix of the 3d person, subjective and possessive; *see* **a-, u-,** *and* **wa-**.

akpahākoxt'am san apām, He will cast them into (49–12).

ikuāntzam ē, will it be dead? (40–7).

iwaxūm ē, will it be dead? (40–7).

miwak'āu ma ē, if she is married (84–5).

miwaxūm, He died (39–19).

miwaxūm ma ē, if she is dead? (83–20).

miwatūm, has he promised? (83–3).

niwaxūm axām kalomē, if perchance I should not die (71–12).

niwahōi axām kam, I will not commit them (31–11).

niwahōi in axām kām, I will not again commit (75–20).

ohāux, his name, her name (36–17; 43–14).

ohawāi ē, did he make himself? (36–11).

oūminōx, because he tells (42–8).

oxlē, he says (42–25).

oso, he is there (34–22).

osa, they are there (35–26; 65–5.)

piltcē watzamōxuaxāmatē, there is no sleeping (?).

t'āxakat ohāuxuē, what was his name? (36–16).

ukuāntzam ē, He died (38–7), it dies (40–4).

ukuakāntzam, they died (8–19).

uhāux, her name, she is called (37–20).

ukākōxt'am atē, he casts them (into hell) (41–9).

uk'āu atāpamō apō, she who wishes to marry (84–1).

watcōnō, that He raises them (64–15).

wahōi ex, Who made? (34–25).

wahōi inōx, when he makes (43–1).

wahōi, that he cause, that he do (74–20).

wak'āu atāpamo pa apō, she who wishes to marry (83–22).

waxūm ē, did he die (for our sins?) (38–7).

waxāuxu axām, there are not many (34–5).

wahōuxt'am, He throws them (41–9).

waxātam atē, one cannot (28–27).

watānko, he commands (6–18).

watāyagū tapamō apō, he who wishes to marry (83–16).

wāhawāi, they have done (41–1).

waxumātz ē, (how many) died? (8–20).

waktānko, he commands them (41–23).

o, this is found after a number of verbs. When the preceding verb takes the personal pronominal prefix xa-, o is preceded by ax which probably contains xa- repeated; sometimes in- appears instead and possibly this is used with the first person but there are apparent exceptions. o may be nothing more than another form of the verb "to be," (*so*) but, if so, the connection is not clear (3–19).

axō, (?) (49–23; 72–6, 8; 74–24; 82–12, 13; 84–15).

axōm, (?) (63–23).

axōminō, because you are very (good) (67–21, 23; 68–2, 8, 15).

ano, (?) (72–15).

anōminō, because I do not (love you much) (69–13; 70–9).

apo, (?) (83–2, 16, 22; 84–1, 4; 85–19).

apōm, (?) (86–3, 11).

ox (RG), **ōxua** (SA); no (33–1; 35–21; 40–9).

oxāux, many (RG) (*see* apāux under apa).

oxāux pam, very many (33–11).

oxāuxyokuēn, many times (33–15).

waxāuxu axām, there are not many (34–5).

oxtcīxu, a few (RG) (33–9).

oxtcīxuyōkuēn, a few times (33–16).

ōp'ol, to embrace.

mamikōp'ol, did he embrace you? (22–12).

tāgu pil' t'an mamāyōp'ol am ē, did you embrace any woman? (19–22).

otāktzin, to go carefully.
xotāktzin, go with care! (28–3).

ot'āwaxōpē,
apot'āwaxōpē, she was shut in (meaning that she did not have a menstrual flow) (37–15).

ōuxu, to drink.
nāiwakōuxu axām kam, we will not drink (43–28).

pā, pa, a demonstrative used alone or frequently in composition with tu or ta, which it follows. In the Introduction to his Manual Garcia represents this as used after animate beings, but it is also found in the texts after inanimate objects. When used after animate beings there are usually more than one. Possibly the complementary syllable po was limited to human beings. (Signs of sing., cf. 9–17, 20.)
(18–24; 35–26, 27, 28, 29; 37–13; 38–27, 28; 39–4, 10; 40–10, 28; 41–13; 42–2; 47–13; 48–26; 49–5, 9; 64–12, 16; 65–27, 29; 66–20; 68–27; 69–1; 82–7, 12; 83–2, 22; 85–1).
apax, over, to (41–21).
pax (28–27; 36–17; 37–20; 41–21; 42–4, 6; 47–14).
pam, (?) (29–29; 50–23; 51–4; 54–28; 57–26; 63–5; 82–11).
pamin, (?) (73–23).
pamino, (?) (71–11; 74–15).
pamate, (?) (74–17).
pan (51–8, 11; 55–5, 24; 57–14; 68–19, 26; 70–13; 71–4, 5, 16, 19; 72–16; 73–15, 17, 20, 23; 74–16).

pa-, a verbal prefix of very general use. So far as can be determined it seems to be employed in cases where the action is definite in time or place, past, present, or future (*passim*).

p'āi, nephew (son of a man's younger brother), or niece (daughter of same).
xap'āi po ē, is he your nephew? (78–17); *or* is she your niece? (78–19).

p'ākenmam, to pass (of time).
app'ākenmamextā, passed (38–21; 48–14).
ip'āken mamēt, being past (30–28).
mip'ākenmam, they have passed (2–2, 15).
mip'ākenmam ē, they have passed? (13–23).
t'il puwāntzan axtē ip'āken mamēt, eight days being past (18–26).

(oux) pakō, to leave.
xouxpakō snō, you go forth from, you leave (18–10).
t'oaxām pitukuēx pilapōuxpakō san pax waxātam atē, one cannot go out of this hell (28–26).

paxē, peyote (15–3).

paxtī, companion.
xapaxtī tcik pō, He is your companion (52–6).
naxpaxtī tcik sān pān, be my companion! (72–16).

palūm, daughter (speaking to a man).
xapalūm po ē, is she your daughter? (77–12). (In 78–3 this is given as "stepdaughter" but the suffix or particle mām has probably been omitted).

pām, son (said by father or mother). (*see* **xuē**).
apām, the Son (speaking of the Trinity) (35–9, 14; 36–6, 12, 13; 46–17; 53–3; 65–6, 10).
xapām, your son (70–18, 25; 85–2).
xapām po ē, is that your son? (77–10; 80–23).
xapām mām po ē, is he your stepson? (said by man or woman) (78–1; 81–10).
makāpakam, your sons (or children) (12–10) (pl.).
makāpakam tā, your children (subj.) (12–10, 13, 17, 22).
makāpakam tupam, to your children (obj.) (12–24, 29).

pam, very (?) (10–19; 30–8, 9; 52–7, 22; 55–24; 56–6; 63–26; 67–8, 20; 68–1; 69–11, 13, 14).
apāuxpam, oxāux pam, very many (33–11).
apāuxpamyokuēn, oxāuxpamyokuēn, very many times (33–14).
apnan pām, much (10–19), very great (28–28; 41–22; 42–1).
apcāp'ān pam, very good (30–5; 69–14).

pāyam, now (*ahora*).
(6–10; 18–4, 6; 19–11; 25–20; 26–22, 24; 27–22; 31–7; 54–18; 63–7, 17; 72–15; 84–3; 86–9, 17.)
payamkuē, (?) (the RG dialect has payamkō).
penitencia, penance (Spanish word).
pin penitenciakat, what penitential things? (2–23).
pēwal, to be remiss.
maipēwal am ē, were you remiss (*floxo*)? (2–7, 28; 10–10).
pi, seemingly a demonstrative referring to something which has immediately preceded either in the syntax or the thought.
pita, (?) (18–10).
pitakuēm, from that (17–12).
pitapā, (?) (24–9, 14).
pitapō, this (aforesaid) (18–13, 14; 21–26; 22–17; 23–15; 76–12; 77–8; 81–15, 18).
pitapōm, with that (woman, etc.) (17–26, 27; 19–28; 20–24).
pitapōyō, with that (17–3, 4).
pitatcēm, all these (sins) (6–13, 20).
pitātcīyō, all these (years) (4–24; 29–3).
pitukuāha san nā, (?) (18–27).
pitūkuēn, (?) (55–19; 69–17; 70–24).
pitukuēt, in order that (48–6).
pitukuēx, in (28–22, 26).
pitupāmoyō, always (5–10, 15; 17–8; 37–3, 5, 14, 19; 40–6, 15, 24; 41–10; 42–5, 12; 47–6; 53–11, 20; 54–19, 20, 24; 55–4, 18; 69–12, 18; 74–23; 75–9).
pitupāmoyōkuēx, for that reason (42–2, 6).
pitupāyō, for that reason (30–8).
pitupāyokuēm, on account of this, for that reason (4–4, 11, 16).
pitupāyokuēn, on that account, for that (26–17).
pitutcēm, all these (sins) (6–13, 20).
pitutcīyō, all these (years) (6–9; 17–29).
pitutcīyokuēx, those (43–2).
pī, pi, to cohabit.
xāpapī san mā, to cohabit in future (20–22, 24, 27).
xāpapī tukuaxāt, when you cohabited (12–9; 21–6).
makpapāimo san ma, you would cohabit (21–4).
makpapī san mā, to cohabit in future (23–15, 18).
makpapī' tukuaxāt, when he cohabited with you (12–12; 23–24).
makpapīya san mā, to cohabit with (in future) (23–22).
maxpiē, (how many times) did you cohabit? (21–20).
maxpī yam ē, (ibid.) (21–22).
mamaiāxpīu wāx tcik am e, did you pretend to cohabit? (23–11).
mamāipī yam ē, did you cohabit with? did you commit fornication? (15–16; 16–1; 20–15, 19, 21; 87–9).
mameyāxpīu tcik am ē, did you cohabit with? (81–15, 18).
mamēyāxpīu tcik atām ē, did you cohabit? (17–28).
mamēyaxpīu tcik kalō yam ē, did you cohabit with? (18–2).
mamikpāimo yam ē, did you cohabit (with them)? (16–8).
mamikpī yam ē, did you cohabit with? (20–17, 21, 22, 24; 88–2).
mamikpīya yam ē, have you cohabited with? (22–11).
mamipāimo yam ē, did you cohabit? (21–17).
napī yaxām, and do not commit lewdness! (33–5).
pikāk'tzam, to nail.
appikāk'tzam ē, he was nailed (38–10).
pixāt (word in RG dialect) (47–21) (*see* apaxāt under apa).
pil', one (the numeral), some (?) (2–10; 3–4, 6, 23; 5–27; 7–24, 25, 26; 8–21, 22, 27, 28; 13–9, 14, 16; 14–12, 27; 15–16; 16–1, 13, 15; 19–21, 24, 26; 20–3, 14, 16, 18, 22, 27; 21–19, 21, 24, 26; 22–1, 6, 9, 12, 14, 22; 23–5, 7, 11, 13, 18; 27–4, 15; 30–20; 31–15, 16; 37–4; 47–19; 76–1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13; 77–1, 2, 3, 4, 6).
pil'aima, in another (17–14; 18–11).
pil' ai tā, (?) (84–19, 23).
pil'ax, of whom (84–2).
pil'in, the other (52–20; 76–9; 77–6; 83–3, 23).
pil'ka, who? (25–3; 34–23; 36–19; 42–14).
pil'kam, (?) (76–3; 77–1).
pil'kamē, who is (the Holy Spirit)? (35–6; 41–16).

pil'tcē, (?) (28–24; 50–21).
pil'tcex, (?) (76–1).
pil'tcem, any (26–16).
pil'tzan mo pō, there is only one (34–17; 35–11, 22, 24; 36–8).
pil'tzan mo, there is only one (36–2; 46–19; 53–25; 64–9; 65–8).
pil'ta, (?) (12–26; 16–6, 3; 15–20, 22; 21–26; 22–1, 9; 23–3, 7, 20, 27; 25–1, 2, 4, 6, 15; 29–18; 38–9; 39–5, 10; 40–29; 41–14; 44–2; 45–2; 47–7; 49–6, 10; 56–2; 63–16; 64–13; 65–1; 82–13; 83–1, 15, 17, 21; 84–5; 85–4, 22; 86–6, 14; 87–6).
pil'yokuēt, (?) (65–15).

pīlam, people, human beings (pil perhaps=pil'); as a verb sig. "to live." (9–22; 12–7; 14–12, 14, 17, 20; 15–1; 21–7; 23–25; 24–11, 15; 25–7; 38–17; 39–3, 9, 26; 40–18; 41–4, 18, 20, 26; 42–3, 10; 48–2; 49–4, 9; 50–17, 22; 64–11, 15; 66–4, 8; 68–27; 69–22, 24; 70–1.)
xapapīlam, your life (28–13; 63–15).
manām tc'an napapīlam santupāyō, in order that I may live well always (53–12).
miapīlamē, if you live bad (29–21).
miapīlam kam, if you live (well) (29–16, 17).
napapīlam, (?) (72–10).
napapīlam san mā, that I live (54–19).
napapīlam santupāyō, in order that I live (53–12).
papīlam kam ē, is he an inhabitant? (83–9).

pīn, thing (2–23; 3–29; 7–10; 8–26, 28; 9–16; 14–20; 15–10; 19–13; 24–3, 5, 9, 14, 20; 25–4; 27–14; 35–25, 29; 42–19; 43–27; 52–21; 67–26; 69–24; 70–2; 85–24; 86–2).
pinpa atcēn, these things (55–25).
pin pil' mā, with anything (27–14).
pintcēx, (?) (42–4).
pīntci nakāmmam axām, I am worth nothing (51–2).
pinta, things (28–23; 35–26, 27, 28; 59–4).
pīnwak, (?) (40–26; 46–22, 24; 53–21; 54–1; 66–20; 69–1; 71–17).
pinwakāi, any animal (7–25; 21–17, 19, 21).
pīnwak apsā atcīyokuēx, in all the things (34–21).
pīnwak apsā atcēt, (?) (34–21).
pīnwakta, all the things (2–18; 7–4, 15; 11–8; 12–15, 26; 13–1; 18–24; 29–13, 18; 39–5; 10; 40–29; 41–13; 44–9; 46–7; 49–5, 10; 64–12, 16; 66–15; 69–4; 85–3).

pināxagū, Spaniards (24–23).

pō, po, a demonstrative used of animate beings in the singular number and perhaps of human beings specifically (2–20; 6–17; 38–27; 42–16, 17, 21).
pōm, (35–2; 36–26; 37–5, 7, 11, 12, 17, 19, 25; 38–1, 8, 25, 26; 39–23, 25; 57–1; 84–19; 85–2).

pō, an auxiliary perhaps composed of p+o, sig. "it is," "he is," "there is" (sing. number) (15–21, 22, 23, 24, 16–4; 30–6, 7; 34–17; 35–5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18; 36–8, 12, 21; 37–21; 38–29; 39–3; 41–23; 50–3, 4; 52–6; 64–10; 85–20).
pa, (pl.), (35–19; 41–20, 21).
apo, he is (42–2; 50–2).
pomino, that they are (65–9, 13, 14, 16, 21, 22; 70–20).

pūhu, pōho; thus, so, like that.
pohomopax, in the very same way, so (36–3).
pōhōn, so (68–16).
pōhoyokuēx, for that reason (37–20, 29; 47–13; 56–7).
pōhoyokuēn, for that (55–2).
pōxoyokuēx, in that way (42–11).
pūhum maihōi tcik ēx, if you do so (85–6).
puhum maiūm kam ē, will you say so? (25–13).
pūhum miahōiaxām awaxtā, if you do not do so (18–19).
puhupāx Dios tupō watānko, God so commands (24–17).
puhupax xaspāmo ē, do you believe that also (*así*) (50–5).
puhupām, so (57–23; 69–26).
pūhupān nakatzō, so I receive them (87–7).
pūhut, so (Span. *así*) (37–18).
pūxoyokuēx, on account of that, for that (6–17).

puk'āl, grandfather.
xapuk'āl po ē, is he your paternal grandfather? (77–15).

puxuāi, stepfather.
xapuxuāi po ē, is he your stepfather? (78–1).

puwānt'zan (probably intended for puwāntz'an), four (30–28; 31–20).
puwānt'zan ko axtikpīl', seven ("four and three") (31–24).
puwānt'zan axtē, eight ("twice four") (18–25 (puwāntzam); 31–27).
puwānt'zan, ko xūyopamāux (*or* ko māxuaxūyo), nine ("four and five") (32–1).
puwānt'zan axtikpīl', twelve ("three times four") (32–7).
p____ a____ ko pil', thirteen ("three times four and one") (32–8).
p____ a____ ko axtē, fourteen ("three times four and two") (32–10).

sa, *see* **so**.

saayex, to be wanting, to need.
maksāayēx, they are wanting to you (52–21).

sahuīn, pregnant.
xasahuīn, you were pregnant (15–10).

saxōp, to divide, to come between, to separate.
pin t'ān āksaxōp san tān isā klom, there is something to separate them (85–24).

saxpām, bad.
saxpām pinapsā, sin (3–7, 11, 15, 24; 4–5, 14, 19; 5–2, 9, 13, 18, 26; 6–3, 6, 12, 18; 9–4, 8, 13; 16–9; 17–4; 18–6, 21; 19–3; 20–8; 22–27; 25–7, 14, 18, 22; 26–6, 11, 15, 18; 27–10, 20; 28–5, 14; 29–1, 8, 22; 30–3; 31–9, 12; 38–1, 5, 11; 43–8, 15, 20; 44–1; 45–1; 47–22; 49–20; 51–6; 52–8, 11; 54–6; 55–9; 56–1; 57–14, 18, 21; 63–12, 18; 65–17; 66–25; 67–11; 70–15, 21, 27; 71–6, 9, 14; 72–3; 73–26; 75–12, 15, 19; 85–10).
saxpāmayē, ill (your badness?) (5–22).
saxpamē, badly, sins (3–18; 29–21).
saxpamē pinapsā, sins (53–13; 55–6; 68–10; 70–7, 11).
saxpamē pinapsāt, sins (84–20, 23).

sal, a particle used after many verbs and seeming to signify "always," "habitually" (37–12; 47–4; 48–2, 5).
akpatāikoguō sal santupāyō, in order to draw them forth (48–1, 6).
akpat'ēxkamkō sāl, that they always burn them (41–11).
akpawītzma sāl santupāyokuēx, that they be always lashing them (41–12).
Jesu-Christo tupōt apkuān sal tupā, those who are awaiting Jesus Christ (48–5).
mahōi salatē, you sinned with? (17–6).
nākpakāwa sal santupāyo, in order that I may always be loving you (69–18).
tak um salatē, he always tells us (42–13).
t'āxat āxakō aptcīka tāgu pitapōyō saxpām pinapsā mahōi salatē, for how many years have you sinned with this woman? (17–6).

samīn, *frixolillo*, said by Mooney to be the red seeded berry used in necklaces and also in a decoction to produce drunkenness (15–6).

san, future particle (sometimes replaced by kam (cam) (2–8; 3–20; 14–3, 15, 18; 15–12; 17–23, 25; 19–14, 19; 20–23, 25; 22–14; 23–14, 19, 22; 24–16; 25–12; 26–13, 23, 25; 72–12).
apasāyaxām kalō santcē, perhaps it would not be true (7–21).
sanaxōmino, that you will (67–2, 13, 14).
sānanō (RG sanān), (55–20).
saninō, that you shall (unite) (85–13).
sanpāx, (you) shall (do so) (6–21).
sanpām, (?) (19–5, 9; 86–4, 9, 12, 17).
sanpo, (?) (28–9; 57–10; 65–28; 66–3, 7, 12).
sanpomin, (?) (19–17).
santcē, (?) (57–9).
sāntukuēm, when you shall (have) (85–3).
santupāyō, in order that he may (pardon you) (6–22, 25; 26–25; 28–17; 30–10, 11, 13; 31–1, 2, 5; 37–26; 38–14; 43–7; 44–8; 46–6; 48–2, 7, 8; 49–4; 50–10, 12, 16; 51–5; 52–16; 53–12; 54–23, 25; 55–8, 13, 22; 57–5, 11; 59–5; 63–29; 64–2; 68–10; 69–19; 72–24, 27; 73–9; 75–2, 6).
santupāyokuēx, in order that (40–25, 28; 41–12; 84–22, 25).
santupāyokuēn, in order that (43–15; 53–19; 54–8, 9, 17; 72–5; 73–4, 8, 12; 74–5, 8, 12; 75–10; 82–3; 84–22; 85–14, 18; 87–3).

santupāyokuēt, in order that (47–25; 85–6).
sanyokuēn, in order that (43–22; 55–12).

sanima, *see* **sima**.

sāux, a particle used after many verbs. Sometimes this appears to mean something like "always" or "completely," and sometimes "means," "by means of which." (19–16; 20–1, 12; 22–20; 23–3; 28–13, 25; 35–4, 24, 26, 27, 28; 36–2; 38–15, 19, 23; 39–29; 48–4; 52–3; 63–3; 54–28.)
xak'makōxsāux, kneel down! (1–1).
pin mā pil' xapamō sāux tapām, the thing with which you bewitched (8–28).

semana, week (from the Spanish) (17–29; 30–27).

simā (SA), **sanimā** (RG), before (37–1; 43–29; 47–4).

sk'ātzāuxt'am, dream.
xapask'ātzāuxt'am, your dreams, *or* you dreamed (8–1).

sno (18–11), **snaxo** (3–19), **snaxōminō** (67–4), probably future forms containing san (q. v.).

so, sa, so, to be, certain forms indicate so (sing.), sa (pl.), (pronounced sē by the Rio Grande Indians).
akuēt oxsām apō, who are here (85–19).
anikuēkat (*or* anukuēkat) Dios tupō oso e, where is God? (34–19).
apasa, where he is (18–14).
apasāyaxām kalō santcē, they are not perhaps true (7–21).
apsa (55–1, 16; 57–3, 7; 64–1, 6; 66–5, 9; 67–25; 68–1, 4; 69–2; 82–12; 71–2, 22, 27; 72–7, 8, 9, 25; 73–2, 10, 15, 28; 74–6, 10; 75–4, 7, 16; 85–15).
apsākamē, (what) is it? (42–20).
isā klom, if there is (86–1).
kānac kuēm xasā yaxām inō, you have not freed yourself (appears to be exception) (18–8).
xapasā, you are (in) (55–17).
maisā klo, if you place yourself (well) (63–11).
māisāxāk mem, you would be there (?) (29–5).
mex ahāux tupā pitupāmoyō ikuāntzam ē (*or* iwaxūm ē), and will the body always be dead? (40–8).
misā kalō yam, do you have? (45–3; 56–3).
nakpakuānē napasā santupāyō, I shall always be with you there (54–25).
nāmo t'oaxām tukuēm māisāxāk mem, you would already be in hell (29–6).
osā apōm, he who is here (86–3, 11).
osānō, that there are (65.5).
oso, he is there (34–22; 38–27; 42–15, 17, 23; 43–3; 50–5; 65–23, 25).
osōn, he is (52–5).
ōsonō, that there is (64–10).
pin xapsak'āux, sin (3–8) (RG).
pin t'ān āksaxōp san tan isā klom, if there is something to separate or divide them (86–1).
saxpām pinapsā, sin (3–8).
t'āxat Dios apsā tcē osā ē, how many gods are there? (34–15).
usa, there are (three things) (35–26, 27, 28; 36–5).
wasā yaxām, it will not be (29–1).

spāmo, to believe.
apaspāmo, what it believes (46–9).
xapaspāmo yaxām, you do not believe (7–11).
xaspāmo ē, do you believe? (7–9; 46–13, 15, 19; 47–15, 26; 48–8, 16, 23; 49–13; 50–5).
xaspāmo hinē, do you believe this also? (46–21; 47–1, 17, 28; 48–11, 18, 25).
xaspāmo yaxām ē, did you not believe? (7–14).
mamayāspāmo xam ē, did you believe that? (8–2).
mamayāspamo yam ē, do you believe something? (7–27).
miaspāmo kam, you are to believe (46–12).
mikaspāwamō yaxām san mā, they are not to believe you (25–11).
naspāmo, I believe it (46–14, 20, 27; 47–16, 27; 48–10, 17, 24; 49–14; 50–7; 64–9, 11; 65–4, 7, 10, 19, 26; 66–4, 14, 21).

cāic; evil, bad; pl. **cakāic**
pīlam apcāic, bad people (39–9; 41–4; 64–15, 16; 66–8; 69–24; 70–2).
pīlam apcakāic, bad people (49–9).

pin apcakāic mā, maledictions (11–23, 25; 14–20, 23).
pīnwak apcakāic tā, things unchaste (13–2).

can, little *or* young (?).
t'anpam cān, the little child (15–13).
t'āwalam can, a little girl (37–16).

cap'ān, good.
apcāp'ān pam pōminōm, He is very good (30–5).
apcap'ān, good (38–17; 39–4; 64–12; 66–4; 68–27; 69–14.
apcap'ākan, good things and people (40–26; 46–25; 48–2; 49–4).
apcapā'nēx tupām, what is good (72–7, 9).
xapaxām apsā tcik tatcē apācp' ākanīt, you (pl.) with pure souls (85–16).
xapca'ān pam axōmino, because you are my good (67–20).
xapcap'ān pam axōmexō, because you are my goodness (67–8).
tcum apcap'ān apā Vigilia tupāyō, the vigil of the holy night (11–3).

cāp'āwanō, to cleanse.
apācap'ākanit, (with your souls) cleansed (85–16).
apcāp'āwanō in santcē, they will also cleanse you (57–8).

cīp', to deceive, to tell a falsehood, to lie.
xacīpexō ē, you had lied? (27–18).
maicīp'ē, you lied (25–10).
makpacīpt'am axām santupāyō, in order that he may not deceive you (57–5).
mikacīpt'ām kam, he will deceive you (18–20).
pil'apcīp'yo, with lies, lyingly (25–6).
pin pilapcip', lies *or* lyingly (9–16; 25–4).
tāxacīpt'am axām, do not deceive me! (3–13).
tapacīpt'ām axām santupāyō, so that he does not deceive me (75–1).
tapacipt'ām sāux tūpayō, with which he always deceives me (55–10).
tapacīpt'am tzax in axām santupāyō, in order that he does not deceive me again (55–22).
tiacīpt'amēx, if you deceive me (3–14).
tiwācīpt'am atāpamō ayēt, that he always wishes to deceive me (55–18).

cīpok, womb (RG).
acipōk' tukuēx, in her womb (36–25; 65–12).
acipōk' tukuēt, in her womb (37–9; 47–9).
xacīpok, your womb (15–14).

(oux)cī(wakō), to teach.
makōuxcīwakō ē, have you taught them? (8–25).
mameyōuxcīwakō yam, did you teach them? (8–21).
mamikōuxcīwakō, he taught you (to bewitch) (8–11).
mamikōuxcīwakō yam ē, he taught you (to bewitch) (12–27).

tzā, to be sick.
mameyātzākaloyam ē, were you sick? (10–11).

tza, again, to return to do, etc.
akpatpāyokām wakō tzanām in sanpō, He will restore them to life (39–3; 66–3).
amtzālam sanpō, He is to return to (65–28).
apatpāyamtzanām apām, He returned to life (48–15).
apatpāyam tzanām in, it (the soul) returned to life (38–25).
apatpāyam tzanām pōminō, that He returned to life (65–21).
apatpāyamtzanām in sanpā, they will return to life (40–13).
xapahōi ex tzax in axām santupāyō, in order that you do not return to the commission (of sins) (28–21).
maihōi tzax in kām, you will do again (18–22).
makpakuatzum tzax in santūpayō, in order that he pardon you again (26–24).
mamaiāxtzanām am ē, did you return it (*or* give it back) (24–12).
mayātzālam axām (?), you do not return again (18–15).
miktāgex tzam kam, He will aid you (85–8, 9, 10).
napahōi tzax in axām santupāyokuēn, in order that I do not return to the commission of sins (43–15).
tapacīpt'am tzax in axām santupāyō, that he do not deceive me again (55–22).

tap pa akuēt amtzālam sanpō, he will return to this world (38–29).

tzāal, elder sister of woman.
atzāal, her elder sister (81–15).
xatzāal po ē, is she your elder sister? (78–15).

tzakēx, to seek.
mamāitzakēx amē, did you seek (or go to visit) (someone)? (17–18).
mamayātzakēx axām sanēx, that you should not seek (17–23).

tzam, to die (SA).
apakuakāntzam axām sanpā, they will never die (40–15).
apakuakāntzam tukuaxāt, when they die (40–21).
apakuāntzam axām, they did not die as (39–22).
apakuāntzam apām, He died on (47–18).
apakuāntzam san mā, that they might die (11–14; 14–2, 17).
apakuāntzam tukuaxāt, when He died (39–17, 26).
apakuāntzam tukuēt wamālextā, after He died (48–12).
apakuāntzam tupāyō, through his death (67–16).
apkuakāntzam tat, all the dead (39–1; 49–1).
apkuakāntzam tupāt, all the dead (66–1).
apkuāntzam, he died, he dies (37–29; 38–8; 39–24; 65–15).
apkuāntzam pōminō, because He died (70–19).
ikuāntzam ē, will it (the body) be dead? (40–7).
xapakuāntzam san, about to die (53–2).
xapakuān tzam san mā, to die (fut.) (29–11).
xāpakuāntzam santupāyō, in order to die (68–9; 72–23).
xapakuāntzam tukuēt, when you die (6–26; 29–26; 30–13; 52–16; 63–8).
maikuān tzam awaxtā, if you had died (29–3).
mikuāntzam, they die (39–29; 40–4).
mikuāntzam kalō yam ē, did He die as ? (39–19, 20).
mikuāntzam ma ē, if she is dead (83–19), if he is dead (84–7).
napakuāntzam san, whether I die (72–11).
napakuāntzam san ta, that I die well (74–21).
napakuāntzam tukuēm, when I die (67–4; 72–17).
napakuāntzam tukuēn, when I die (54–21; 66–19).
niwakuāntzam axām kalomē, if perchance I do not die (71–11).
ukuakāntzam, they died (8–19).
ukuāntzam, it dies (40–4).
ukuāntzam ē, He died (38–7).

tzamōxu(ām), to sleep.
mameyātzamōxuām ē, were you asleep? (10–16).
miatzamōxuām, did you sleep (little)? (10–18, 19).
piltcē watzamōxuaxāmatē, pilāpaxuāx sāux tcoxāi, there is no sleeping or resting (28–25).

tz'ān, and (?).
pil' tz'ān mō, one and no more (31–16).

tzat'ān, granddaughter (a woman's son's daughter).
xatzat'ān po ē, is she your granddaughter? (81–6).

tzawāx, mother (woman speaking) (RG) (cf. tai and leic).
xātzawāx po ē, is she your mother? (81–2).

tzin, I (independent pers. pro. of 1st person) (19–11; 24–14; 29–8; 30–15, 19, 21, 27; 49–18; 50–2; 53–1, 4, 8, 10, 26; 54–28; 55–6; 66–24; 67–10, 18, 22, 24; 68–3, 14, 18, 25; 69–17, 21; 70–1, 5, 10, 14, 23; 71–6, 20; 73–2, 7, 14; 73–19; 74–4, 9, 14, 21; 75–9, 15, 22; 87–1).

tzō, strong (?).
aptzō pamēx, it is strong (57–4).

tzō (*or* **atzō**), to receive.
pūhupān nakatzō, so I receive them (87–7).

tzoxāl, niece (daughter of a man's or woman's elder brother).
xatzoxāl po ē, is she your niece? (79–9; 80–7).

tzōtz, breast (of man).
xatzōtz, your breast (50–26).

tzūtzan, younger sister of a woman (SA) (*see* **matzūtzan**).
xatzūtzan po ē, is she your younger sister? (78–15).

tcakēi, to hear (perhaps plural form; singular tceiP).
maktcakēi ē, (how many) heard you? (21–15).
mamīk-tcakēi am ē, did they hear you? (12–18).

tcal, to bear, to give birth.
apātcalāux apām, she bore Him (47–3).
apātcalāux simā (*or* sanimā) ai kuēt, before she bore Him (37–1; 47–4).
apātcalaux tukuaxāt, when she bore (37–8; 47–8).
apātcalāux wamālextā, after she bore Him (37–2; 47–5).
xapatcālaux k'aux san tupāyō, that you might miscarry (15–11).

tcāl, maternal aunt younger than mother (SA) (*see* **mitcāl**).
xatcal po ē, is she your maternal aunt? (80–14).

(ōux)tcālak, to steal.
nōuxtcālak axām, I do not steal (33–6).
pīlam xapōuxtcālak tupōm, the people you stole it from (24–11, 15).
pin pil' mā xōuxtcālakē xō ē, did you steal anything? (27–15).
pin pil' mā mamayōuxtcālak am ē, have you stolen anything? (24–3, 8, 20).
pin t'āxat apsakām xōuxtcālakē, what thing did you steal? (24–6).

tcām, daughter-in-law (of man or woman), a woman's father- or mother-in-law.
xatcām po ē, is she your daughter-in-law? (79–17), is she your mother-in-law? (79–19), is he your father-in-law? (79–17).

tcan,
manām tcan, well, good (5–20; 6–15).

tcāp, to kill.
mamaitcāp am ē, did you kill someone? (14–27; 15–15; 24–24; 25–2).
t'āxat apsakām mamik-tcāpko yam ē, how many did you kill? how many were killed by you? (14–29).

tcātz xop, nephew or niece (son or daughter of a woman's younger brother).
xaptcātz xop po ē, is he your nephew? is she your niece? (80–1, 3).

tcī, tcē, those, these (a demonstrative or particle indicating plurality, generally a plurality of inanimate objects but occasionally a plurality of animate beings, as angels, saints, etc. (35–5; 36–4; 65–5; and *passim*) (pronounced tce by the Indians of San Antonio and tci by those of San Juan Capistrano).
apāux tcē (*or* oxāuxuitcē), there are many (33–20).
axtcīxu tcē, there are few (33–18).
manām tcān tā apatcīyaxām, they are not good (6–16).
tcex, (?) (25–15; 41–1, 28; 43–1; 76–1).
tcem, something (obj.) (7–26; 10–23; 15–3, 6; 26–16).
tcēn, (?) (31–13).
tcet, (?) (20–1, 11; 22–20; 23–3; 36–26; 37–10, 25; 65–12).
tcik, (?) (23–12; 52–6; 72–16; 84–14, 15, 16; 85–2, 3, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17).
t'āxat Dios apsā tcē osā ē, how many gods are there? (34–16).
utcē, they are (36–3).

tcikuās, six (SA) (31–23).
tcikuās axtikpīl', eighteen ("three times six") (32–18).
tcikuās axtikpīl' ko pil', nineteen ("three times six and one") (32–19).

tcō, to carry, to take, to bring.
akpatcū san apām, He will raise them (49–8).
akpatcū santupāyō, that He may raise them (48–8).
aktcō sanpō, He will take them (to heaven) (39–8; 66–7).
apatcū san mā, that He raise me (to heaven) (74–2).
apatcū santupāyō, in order that He carry up (50–12; 64–2).
xapatcū san pān, that you will raise it (51–11; 73–17).
xapachū santupāyokuēn, in order that you raise me (73–4; 74–7, 12).
maitcū kam, you will carry it (72–20).
makpatcō san apām, He is to raise you (46–23).
mākpatcū santupāyō, in order that He raise you (30–12).
maktcō sanpō, he will carry you (3–20; 29–20).
maktcōsnēx, that he carry you (28–11).

māktcū san pā, he will carry you (82–6).
miktcū tzam kam, He will take you (pl.) (85–9).
nakpamās tco santupāyō, that I shall "go" to see you (54–23).
takpatcu santupāyō, in order that He raise or carry us (37–26; 44–8; 54–16; 68–13).
takpatcū santupāyokuēt, to carry us to? (47–25).
taxpatcū santupāyokuēn, in order that you carry me (54–9).
taxtco, carry me! raise me! (69–17).
taxtcō snaxōmino, that you may carry me (67–4, 14).
tamaxtcōx, bring me (that thing)! (8–29; 9–1).
waktcōtē, He raises them (40–20, 23).
watcōnō, that He raises them (64–15).

tcoxāi, there is (28–23, 25).

tcon,
mamākkamān tcon, he comes (here) to visit you (46–3).
mamākkamām tcon, he comes (here) to visit you (52–3).

tcum, night *or* evening (SA) (11–3).
tcum ayē (or tcomxām), tomorrow (34–7).

-t, a suffix said by Garcia to mark the third person. While this is usually the case, it occasionally appears to be employed after the second person.
anikuēkat Dios tupō osō ē, where is God? (34–18).
xagūt apāhawāi tukuaxāt, after he made himself man (36–14).
xapamālkūita tukuaxāt, since you confessed (2–16).
xapatxām tukuēt pitupāmoyō mitxām am ē, he lives always in your house? (17–8).
nāmo xapaxlē wakō yaxām tukuaxāt, since you refused to speak to him (13–25).
pin penitenciakāt mamīkax ē, what penances did he give you? (2–23).
pinguac apsā achēt, and all things (34–25).
Santo Sacramentot, the Holy Sacrament (84–7).
saxpām pinapsā xamī tutcēt makpakuātzum san mā ē, he will pardon all your sins? (9–8).
t'āxakāt (SA), xakāt (RG), why? (*passim*).
t'āxat (or xat), how many? (*passim*).
t'oaxām tukuēt maktcō san pō, he will carry you to hell (3–19).
tukuaxāt, since (2–17).

tā, a subjective article (pl.) (3–19; 6–15; 7–4; 8–22; 12–10, 13, 17, 22, 26; 13–2; 18–13, 20; 19–29; 20–11; 22–20; 23–2; 25–9; 37–4, 12; 38–15, 16, 22, 23; 39–5, 10, 28, 29; 41–23; 46–25; 47–7, 10, 11; 54–1; 55–18, 21; 68–1; 69–4, 24; 71–23; 72–25, 26; 74–22; 83–3, 4, 16, 17, 22, 23; 84–20, 23).
tax, (?) (42–27).
tam, the (obj.) (2–18; 8–6; 14–14; 67–26).
tan, (?) (43–22; 85–24).
tatcē (tatci, San Juan Capistrano) (85–16).
tatcēt, on (22–14, 15, 17, 18, 22; 23–1).
tat, (?) (39–1, 2; 49–3; 84–21, 24).
tapa, this (24–26; 52–15; 57–4).
tapām, (?) (73–11; 74–7; 4–6, 15, 21).
tapān, (?) (53–9).
tapat, (?) (19–16; 28–13; 50–12; 57–8; 64–1).
tapām, (?) (5–3, 10, 14, 19; 6–4; 8–29; 20–6).
tapo, this (sing. subj.) (14–1; 15–20; 16–3; 17–7; 30–21, 22).
tapōm, this (sing. obj.) (13–18; 14–5, 8, 9; 17–16, 21, 22; 19–6, 7; 30–24, 25).
takuēm, from it (15–14; 24–7; 26–5).
takuēt, in it (23–5).
takuīyō, in (your heart) (52–6).

ta-, ti-, objective pronominal prefix of the first person (ta-, singular; tak, plural).
takpatcū, that he carry us (37–26).
takxō, it teaches us (46–9).
takpaūm, he tells us (7–5).
tākakāwa, he loves us.
taxakāwa, you love me (55–25).
taxtcō, carry me! (69–17).
taxpatcū, that you carry me (54–9).
taxpōi axōminō, because you do (love) me (67–23).
taxpakuāmēx, you care for me (53–19).
taxpakuātzum san, you will pardon me (51–8).

taxkuātzum sanpān, that you pardon me (70–17).
taxamālkūita tzax in sanpāx, you confess to me again (6–20).
tāxashīpt'am axām, do not deceive me! (3–13).
taxtālō, pardon me (for them)! (75–14).
taxtāgex, aid me! (72–16).
taxtāgex, saninō, that you aid me (53–10).
taxum, tell me it! (6–11).
tāxaūm, axām, you have not told me (26–16).
taxpaūm santupāyokuēn, in order that you tell me (82–8).
tamaxtcōx, bring me that thing! (8–29; 9–1).
tāmiāwam kam, you (pl.) will inform me (86–1).
tapōi tutcēn, who do me evil (69–25).
tapkuām, she (angel) cares for me (55–29).
tapakwatzum sanmā, that He pardon me (73–28).
tapashipt'ām sāux tūpayō, with which He always deceives me (55–10).
tiaxuānkam axām kām, do not be ashamed before me (3–21).
tiashīpt'am ēx, if you deceive me (3–14).
tiwāshīpt'am atāpamō ayēt, that he always wishes to deceive me (55–18).
tiatālam axām kām, do not fear me! (3–20).
tiaūm axām awaxtā, if you do not tell me (3–17).

t'ā, a particle of uncertain meaning used by the San Antonio Indians in combination with other particles. Possibly it is connected with t'an (q. v.).
t'axakāt, why? (2–5, 26; 4–4; 10–8; 27–25, 27; 29–6; 36–15; 37–22; 38–4; 83–11, 13; 84–12).
t'axat, how many? (*passim*) (2–1, 14; 3–29; 4–19; 5–5; 6–1; 7–10, 13; 8–4, 13, 16, 24, 26; 9–11; 10–4, 25; 11–6, 11; 13–12, 22; 15–18; 17–1, 2; 21–9, 14, 19, 21; 24–1; 33–23; 34–1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 15; 42–9, 19; 72–6, 9).
t'axakan, what? (43–4, 23; 44–5).
t'āhaka, what? (*como*) (82–1).

tāgex, to aid, to assist.
makpatāgex san mā, to assist you (63–7).
makpatāgex santupāyō, in order that he aid you (30–11; 31–2; 50–9).
maktāgex, that he aid you (52–14; 57–9).
miktāgex tzam kam, He will aid you (pl.) (in turn?) (85–7).
taxpatāgex san mā, that you aid me (55–21).
taxpatāgex san pān, that you aid me (55–5, 23; 73–14).
taxpatāgex santupāyokuēn, in order that you aid me (73–7; 74–4).
taxtāgex, aid me! (72–16, 22; 74–24; 75–3, 11).
taxtāgex saninō, that you aid me (53–10).

tāgu, woman (cf. tayagu, wife). (12–21; 13–9; 14–1, 5, 8; 15–16, 20; 16–1, 3, 5, 13; 17–3, 7, 17, 21, 26; 18–13; 19–6, 21, 24, 26, 28; 20–3, 14, 18, 22, 24, 27; 21–3, 6; 23–11; 27–4, 9; 30–21, 22, 25; 37–12; 47–12; 76–9, 11; 81–14; 83–3, 21; 84–1, 3, 19).

tāi, mother (of man or woman) (cf. **leic** *and* **tzawax**).
atāi, his mother (37–21; 83–13).
xamīn nakpatāi anō, you are my mother (72–15).
xatāi, your mother (11–9, 13, 17, 20, 22).
xatāi po ē, is that your mother? (80–23).
naxopitawāi, our mother (46–8; 52–22; 85–21; 86–5, 13; 87–5).
tāi namī, my mother (72–21; 73–1, 6, 13, 18, 24).

tāikaguō, to draw forth.
akpatāikaguō sal santupāyō), in order to draw them forth (48–1, 6).

tāic, maternal aunt older than mother (RG).
xatāic po ē, is she your maternal aunt? (80–11).
xatāic wakō po ē, is she your sister-in-law (older than self? or wife?) (80–21).

taiwakō, twenty (32–20).
taiwakō ko pil', twenty-one ("twenty and one") (32–21).

t____ ko xuyōpamāux axtē (*or* komāxuaxūyo axtē), thirty ("twenty and ten") (32–22).
t____ axtē, forty ("twice twenty") (32–24).
t____ axtē ko xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo) axtē, fifty ("twice twenty and ten") (32–25).
(All higher numbers are in terms of 20) (33).

taklaxpō, big owl (Spanish *tecolote*) (7–23).

takōm, night, *or* evening (RG) (11–3).

tāx, nephew, niece (son or daughter of woman's younger sister).
xaptāx po ē, is he your nephew? is she your niece? (80–9, 11).

tāl, elder sister (of man) (SA).
xatāl po ē, is she your elder sister? (78–9).

t'āl, t'al',
apat'akāl, griefs (38–10).
apt'ākāl, griefs (54–4; 71–21).
apt'āl, apt'al', grief (26–4; 37–10; 43–13; 47–10; 57–12; 69–11; 70–6).
apt'akāl' tā, the griefs (71–22).
apt'akāl' taxwaxāyo, all these griefs (71–20, 26).
nakaxapt'ākāl', I give you (all those) griefs (70–23).
pīnta apat'āl', sickness (59–4).
pīnta apat'āl tot, the sick person (59–4).
pin matiat'āl' pam, you are very ill (52–22).

talā, nephew (son of a man's elder brother) (SA).
xatalā po ē, is he your nephew? (79–1).

tālam, to fear.
Dios tupōx tālam, have fear of God! (19–15).
xatālam axām ē, did you not fear? (27–26; 28–2; 29–7).
maitālam kaloxō, did you fear (the priest)? (4–10).
pil' t'an mamāitālam kalō, because you were afraid (76–5; 77–3).
tiatālam axām kām, do not fear me! (3–20).

tālō, to pardon, to take away.
Dios tupō xāpapīlam sāux tapāt māktalō san pōmin, because God will take away your life (19–17).
makxuāko ayē maklō sankuē, and perhaps it will be soon taken away (19–19).
māktalō, will take away from you (19–17).
maktalō klo sanpō, he will take away (28–14).
saxpām pinapsā namī tutcēm taxtālō, pardon me all my sins! (75–14).
taxtālō, pardon me (for them)! (75–14).

talōm, fire (28–28).

talt'ān, nephew (son of a man's elder brother) (RG).
xatalt'ān po ē, is he your nephew? (79–2).

tām, breast (of a woman).
atām, her breast (19–24; 20–3).
xatām, your breasts (22–14, 17, 22).

(hōuh) t'am, to cast, to throw; to lie.
akpahākox t'am san apām, He will cast them into (49–12).
apouxt'āmoyaxām, she did not lie with (37–4, 6, 16; 47–7).
makpahōuht'am axām san, He will not cast you (6–24).
makpahōuxt'am sanpō, He will cast you (28–19; 29–25).
t'oaxām tukuēt akpahākoxt'ām sanpō, He will cast them into hell (39–14; 66–11).
ukākōxt'am, He throws them (41–9).
ukākōxt'aminō, that He throws into (65–3).
ukākōxt'am atē, He casts them (into hell) (39–14).
wahōuxt'am, He throws them? (41–6).

t'am (probably identical with t'an) (13–9).
xagū pil' t'am, with some man (13–9).

(xā)tam, to be unable.
mameyāxātam am ē, were you unable (to confess)? (2–9; 10–13).
pilapōuxpakō san pax waxātam atē, one cannot go out of (28–27).

tamān, to invoke, to call on.
maktamān in, call also on! (63–27).
mamāitamān am ē, did you invoke (the devil)? (8–6).
naktamān, I call you (82–2).
tzin naktamān, I call upon you (73–7; 74–4).

tamōx, the devil (probably this word was originally applied to some native spirit or spirits) (3–19; 8–6, 11; 18–20; 28–1, 8, 10, 18, 20; 41–10; 55–10, 18, 21; 57–4; 73–8; 75–1; 82–5).

t'āmpam (19–29) (probably a misprint; *see* **t'anpam**).

t'an, a postposition apparently of very general signification, meaning "of," "with," "at," etc., and at times "either ____or." (2–10; 7–25; 8–21; 11–13, 17, 20, 22; 13–10, 16, 17; 14–27; 15–2, 11, 16; 18–2; 19–21, 24, 26; 20–15, 16, 18, 22; 22–12, 14; 23–6, 7, 11, 13; 27–4, 5; 37–4; 44–3; 45–2; 47–7; 56–2; 76–5; 77–3; 85–24; 86–2; 87–7; 88–1).

tan t'anī, very near (of relationship) (15–24; 22–4).

t'ānagē, father (of a woman).

xat'ānagē po ē, is he your father? (77–12).

tanē, perchance (52–22).

tānko, to command, to order (ko possibly a suffix).

axpatānko tutcēm, what they commanded you (11–9).

apatānko, what He commands (29–19; 41–1, 14; 49–6; 63–16; 85–4, 22; 86–6, 14; 87–6).

apatānko sanpāx, what he shall command (42–9).

apatānko tutcēt, the things He commands (49–10; 64–13; 65–1).

apatānkot, what He commands (39–5, 11).

Dios po watānko, God commands (6–18).

Dios tupō watānko, God so commands (24–17).

makpatānko, he commanded you (2–20; 29–29).

mamiktānko yam, he commanded you (17–12, 21).

naktānko, I command you (18–9, 24; 24–14).

pin naktānko tutcēm, what I command (19–13).

pīnwak tā Dios pilta apatānko tutcēm, the things God teaches (obj.) (12–26).

pīnwak taxtānko tutcēn, the things you command me (53–21).

tzin naktānko, I command you (30–15, 19, 21, 27).

takpatānko tutcēn, what they command us (44–11).

taxtānko tutcēn, what you command me (71–18).

taxtānkonō, because you command me (69–27).

waktānko, he commands them (41–23).

watanko tē, does he command? (42–5), he always commands (42–7).

t'anpam,

t'anpam can, the little child (15–13).

t'anpam tā, (?) (20–11; 22–19; 23–2).

tāp, world, earth.

tāp akuēx, in the earth (34–20; 41–13).

tap pa akuē, this world (38–27; 40–9; 48–26; 65–27).

tāp pa akuēm, in this world (26–2).

tap pa akuēt, in this world (29–14; 37–13; 38–28; 39–4, 9; 47–12; 49–5, 9; 64–12, 16; 65–29; 68–27; 69–1).

tap pa akuīkuēx, here in this world (40–28).

tapāi, stepmother.

xatapāi po ē, is she your stepmother? (81–10).

tāpamō, to wish.

ax xek'ātzawamkē tapamō axpām, those who wish to marry (82–16; 83–5).

atāpamō, did (you) wish (to marry) (said to a woman)? (76–13; 77–1, 2, 5, 8; 81–17; 83–22; 84–1, 4, 15).

xatāyagū tāpamō ē, do you wish to marry? (76–1, 3).

xayāx atāpamonō, because you have wished to enter (53–7).

maiaxlē wakō atāpamō yaxām am ē, you did not wish to speak to him (13–20).

maxām atāpamō ē, do you wish to eat? (50–9).

naspāmo atāpamō, I wish to believe (66–21).

ōx xek'ātzawamkē tāpamōpō, they wish to marry each other (85–20).

tāpamō, did you wish (to marry)? (76–4, 7, 11; 81–14; 83–16; 84–10).

tapamō pa apō, who wishes (83–2).

tiwācīpt'am atāpamō ayēt, that he always wishes to deceive me (55–19).
wak'āu atāpamō apō, she wishes to marry (83–22).
tātce, maternal aunt older than mother.
xatātce po ē, is she your aunt? (80–10).
xapatātce wakō po ē, is she your sister-in-law younger than wife? or self? (80–22).
t'atāl, elder brother (of woman) (RG).
xat'atāl po ē, is he your elder brother? (78–6).
tawaxāyo, all.
(3–7, 11, 15; 4–23; 6–6, 9, 18; 7–1, 4; 9–4, 13; 11–27; 14–6, 25; 16–9; 17–29; 25–18, 22; 27–22; 29–13; 34–22, 24; 35–1; 38–29; 41–18, 20; 42–3, 10; 43–2, 8, 11; 44–9; 45–4; 46–7, 21; 49–1, 20; 50–17; 53–27; 54–3, 12; 55–13; 59–1; 63–27; 64–8; 65–29; 66–14, 20, 25; 67–11, 19; 70–15; 71–17, 21, 27; 72–2; 75–12; 85–10).
tawaxāyokuēn, (?) (55–4; 66–13, 22; 68–5; 69–21, 23; 70–1, 24; 75–3).
t'āwalam can, a little girl (37–16).
tāwan, to be a friend.
nakpatāwan san mā, that I shall be your friend (54–21).
tāyagū, wife; to marry (when referring to a man).
apatāyagu, married (22–9).
apatayagu pō ē, is he married? (21–26).
apatāyagū san tā ē, he would marry her? (83–4).
apatāyagu yaxām, unmarried (22–10).
apatāyagu yaxām pō ē, was he single? (22–1).
atāyagū, his wife (83–19; 84–22).
xapatāyagū axō ē, are you married? (82–13).
xapatāyagū san mā ē, that you would marry her (76–10).
xapatāyagū sanpām, to marry (86–12).
xapatāyagū tapamō, (the woman) you desired to marry (81–14).
xatāiagu, your wife (20–20).
xatāyagu tāpamō ē, do you desire a wife? (76–1, 3).
xatāyagu tom, with your wife (12–9; 13–4, 7).
xatāyagumām ē, have you lived in concubinage? (16–13).
mamēyatāyagū tāpamō, did you marry? (76–4).
mameyatāyagū tāpamō kalō yam ē, did you desire to marry? (76–6).
miwatāyagū yam ē, is he married? (83–17).
nakpatāyagu apām, that I marry myself to you (87–4).
natāyagū, my wife (87–1).
pil' mameyatāgū yaxām am ē, are you single? (82–14).
pil' mamēyatāyagūyam ē, are you married? (3–4).
tāgu xapatāyagū tāpamō, the woman you wished to marry (76–11).
watāyagū tapamō apō, he who wishes to marry (83–16).
watāyagū tapamō pa, who wishes to marry (83–2).
tē, atē, present or past continuing temporal suffix.
xaxām axām atē ē, you were not remembering (5–11).
mahōi salatē, you sin with always? (17–6).
mamāimās atē ē, do you observe (mass)? (10–3).
naxāmtzamatē, I desire it (68–19, 26; 74–16).
pilapōuxpakō san pax waxātam atē, one cannot go out of (28–27).
piltcē watzamōxuaxāmatē, pilāpaxuāx sāux tcoxāi, there is no sleeping or resting (28–25).
takum salatē, he always tells us (42–13).
t'āxat āxakō aptcīka tāgu pitapōyō saxpām pinapsā mahōi salatē, for how many years have you been sinning with this woman? (17–6).
ukākōxt'am atē, he casts them (into hell) (41–9).
wahōuxt'am atē, when does he throw them? (41–6).
waktcōtē, he carries them (40–20, 23).
watanko tē, does he command? (42–5).
tīxam(kō), to burn.
akpat'ēxkamkō sāl, that they always burn them (41–11).
makpatīxamkō santupāyō, in order that the demons may burn you (28–21).

til', posteriors, anus.
atil', his posteriors, his anus (20–16, 18, 20; 87–8).
xatil', your posteriors, your anus (23–7, 9; 88–1).

t'il, day (17–27; 18–25; 34–3; 38–20; 48–13).
t'il akuēm, today (34–6).

timīko, Sunday (from Span. *domingo*).
apatimīko, on or during Sundays (10–1, 4).

tiōpa, church.
tiōpa takuēt, in the church (20–14; 23–5).
tiōpa takuēm, from the church (24–7).

txām; to live, to dwell; dwelling, house.
apatxām, dwelling (28–1, 11, 24).
apatxām tukuēm, in his house (17–17; 30–22).
xapatxām, your house (17–8).
maitxām kam, you will live in (18–12).
mamāitxām sanēx ē, you should live in (17–14).
mitxām am ē, does he live (or dwell) there? (17–9).
patxām kam ē, is he an inhabitant? (RG) (83–9).
t'āxat aptxām, how many people are there? (34–13).

txē, a dance called in Spanish *mitote* (15–9).

tō, to, an article, probably indicating the singular number.
ac'au tō, the husband (84–19).
axanāi to, the Father (in the Trinity) (35–12).
apām to, the Son (ibid.) (35–14).
atāyagū tō, the wife (84–22).
Espiritū-Santo to, the Holy Spirit (35–16).
xak'au to, your husband (subj.) (12–12; 23–9).
xatāyagu tom, with your wife (12–9; 13–4, 7; 20–20).
pīnta apat'āl' tot, on the sick person (59–4).
Señor San Joseph tot, the Señor St. Joseph (37–6).

t'oaxām, hell (3–19; 6–23; 28–1, 10, 18, 22, 26, 28; 29–5, 25; 37–27; 39–14; 41–9; 49–12; 65–2; 66–10; 82–6).

tōx, to gain.
tawaxāyo indulgencias napatōx, the indulgencies I have gained (54–13).

t'ōtzam, to descend.
apt'ōtzam, it (soul) descended (38–16; 48–1).

totātze, priest (RG).
(2–19, 23; 3–26; 4–1, 9; 7–7, 18; 12–1, 4; 17–11, 20; 27–2, 7, 13, 17; 41–22, 24, 29; 42–24, 26; 43–12; 46–10; 66–16).

tpā (?) (RG).
akpatpāyokām wakō tzanam in sanpō, he will make them return to life (39–2; 66–2).
akpātpāyokām wakō tzanām santupāyō, that they live again (49–3).
apatpāyam sāux, one single soul (35–23; 36–1; 38–19, 22; 39–7, 13, 28; 40–11, 19; 41–5; 48–4; 66–6, 10).
apatpāyam sāux amī tā, his soul (38–15).
apatpāyamtzanām apām, He returned to life (48–15).
apatpāyam tzanām pōminō, that He returned to life (65–20).
apatpāyokām tzanām in sanpā, they will return to life (40–13).
xapatpāyam sāux, your soul (50–11; 52–14; 57–3, 7; 63–1; 64–6; 68–4; 85–15).
xāpapīlam sāux tapāt, he will take away your life (19–16).
napatpāyam akuēn, in my life (66–18).
napatpāyam sāux, my soul (51–3, 9; 53–6, 17; 55–1, 16; 67–25; 71–2; 72–19, 25; 73–3, 11, 16; 74–1, 6, 10; 75–4, 8).

tū, to, relation, relative.
xaptū, your relation (15–23, 24, 25).
xaptū pō ē, is he related to you? (22–3, 4, 5; 76–12; 77–9).
maktō, your relations, or related to you (16–7; 22–10).
maktū po ē, you are a relation? (82–17).
māmaixō kloyām miextāyamkēm, do you know whether they are related? (84–11) (pl.).
t'axakat oxaxtāyamkē, how are they related? (84–12).

tu, that, a demonstrative also used widely for syntactic purposes.
tuawaxāyo (misprint for tuaguajáyo), with (19–2).
tukuaxām, (?) (5–15, 20; 6–5; 7–24, 26; 13–3; 14–24; 15–10; 22–19).

tukuaxāt, (?) (6–14; 13–25; 17–10, 19; 19–29; 20–11; 21–6, 14; 23–2, 24; 36–14, 15; 37–8; 39–27; 40–10; 41–8; 42–29; 47–8; 48–27).
tukuē, (?) (28–29).
tukuēx, in the (34–20; 36–4, 25; 38–27; 40–23; 41–9; 42–8; 65–3, 4, 12, 23, 25).
tukuēm, when (4–3, 24; 5–8, 25; 17–18; 20–16, 18, 20; 18–15; 26–22; 28–1; 29–5; 30–23; 51–10; 54–9, 16; 57–10, 13; 67–6, 14; 68–9, 12; 72–18, 20; 73–4, 17; 74–7, 12; 87–8).
tukuēn, to (37–27; 43–14; 54–22, 24; 66–20; 68–16; 69–11; 70–5; 73–19; 74–16).
tukuēt, at, to (?), (3–20; 6–24, 26; 17–8; 23–7, 9; 28–10, 18, 29; 29–25, 27; 30–12, 14; 34–23; 37–10, 26; 38–17, 20, 24, 26, 28; 39–8, 14, 17; 42–15, 22, 23; 44–7; 46–23, 24; 47–9, 25, 29; 48–7, 13, 20, 21, 22; 49–8, 12; 50–4; 52–15, 17; 54–5, 15; 63–9; 64–2; 65–21, 28; 66–7, 11; 67–16; 68–22; 69–8, 17; 71–24; 72–26; 74–2; 82–6; 85–8; 88–1).
tukuīyō, in (64–5, 6).
tupā, the (7–7, 11, 18; 8–11; 36–8; 40–6; 41–19; 46–11; 48–5; 55–10; 57–4; 66–17; 73–9; 75–5; 82–6).
tupāhamopān, as (*como*) (68–21, 23).
tupahān, as (69–14).
tupāhapāx, what, that which (85–23).
tupāhapām, as (86–7, 15).
tupāhapān, as they (love) (68–28; 87–6).
tupaxam (46–13; 63–17).
tupaxāt, like them, as (37–13, 17; 39–18, 20, 22, 24; 47–14).
tupām, the, to the (10–2, 6, 9, 12, 15; 12–24, 29; 26–20; 63–26; 71–3; 72–7, 9, 19; 73–16; 75–19).
tupamō, (the body) only (40–2).
tupāmopā, (the body) alone (40–4).
tupāyō, (?) (1–5; 2–12; 3–2; 7–6, 17; 9–17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 26; 11–4; 14–7; 15–12; 46–16; 49–17, 20; 55–11; 67–17; 69–23; 70–19; 82–9; santupāyō, in order that he may (6–22, 25; 26–25; 28–21).
tupān, (?) (55–7; 73–3; 74–11).
tupāt, (?) (42–11; 49–11; 66–2, 5, 8; 72–8, 10).
tupāyokuēx, in (35–24; 36–2).
tupāyōkuēm, with all the (heart) (7–2).
tupāyokuēn, with all (66–13; 67–19; 68–4; 69–23; 71–24).
tupō, the, that (2–20,23; 6–22,23; 7–5; 9–3, 8; 19–15; 24–17; 26–23; 28–13, 18; 29–20, 24; 34–19; 35–1, 5; 36–13, 28; 40–18; 41–4; 42–7, 17, 22, 26; 43–3; 44–7, 10; 46–2, 21; 47–3, 29; 48–12, 19, 26; 52–5; 54–4; 56–6; 57–9; 59–3; 64–11; 65–10, 20, 27; 67–16; 68–20; 70–19, 25; 84–17; 85–4, 7; 86–5, 13).
tupōx, of (19–15).
tupōm, from the, to, with (3–26; 4–2; 7–1; 14–20; 15–15; 17–11, 20; 19–1, 15; 24–11, 16; 26–6, 9; 27–3, 8, 14, 18, 26; 28–3, 7; 29–28; 30–1, 5; 31–7; 46–6; 52–1, 2, 3; 57–14, 17, 24; 63–4, 5, 10, 24; 64–4; 73–25; 74–19).
tupōn, the (priest), (43–12, 15, 18; 53–27; 73–21).
tupōt (37–1, 8; 40–24; 47–2; 48–5; 63–28).
tupōyō, through (*por*), (9–17; 55–27, 28, 29).
tutcē (tutci San Juan Capistrano), what, that (6–12; 7–17, 19; 21–7; 23–21, 24, 25; 28–20; 38–18, 19, 20; 39–6, 11; 40–12, 21; 41–7, 10; 48–14; 57–6; 68–23, 28).
tutcēx, (?) (41–14; 42–25; 64–14; 65–2; 70–3).
tutcēm, the (obj. pl.) (2–20; 3–9, 13, 16; 6–8; 7–5, 8; 8–1; 9–15, 23; 10–2; 11–9; 12–1, 4, 27; 18–8; 19–14, 24, 26; 20–4; 21–4, 6, 17; 22–25; 26–2, 12; 28–16; 29–10, 19, 23, 29; 31–4; 46–9, 11; 48–22; 50–18, 23; 52–9, 12; 57–19; 67–1, 12; 75–14; 85–5, 12).
tutcēmotcēn, only them (69–5; 72–12).
tutcēn, (?) (31–11; 43–10, 21; 44–11; 53–14, 21; 54–2, 5, 14; 63–19; 66–17; 69–19, 25; 70–1, 26; 71–8, 18; 73–22; 75–16, 20).
tutcēt, (?) (9–5, 9; 38–13; 40–12, 20; 41–6; 47–24; 48–4; 49–7, 11; 64–14; 65–1; 73–27).
tutcīyō, with (3–23; 5–2, 12, 17; 9–20, 27; 11–2; 12–20, 21; 21–7; 22–26; 26–7; 27–1, 6, 9, 12, 16; 28–6; 30–4; 38–3, 6; 54–7; 63–13; 65–18; 68–12; 69–8; 70–22; 71–1, 9, 10).
tutcīyokuēm, (?) (57–16; 63–21).
tutciyokuēn, with them (43–16; 44–15; 71–24).

tutciyokuēt, with (38–11).

tūm, *or* atūm, to promise.
mamiatūm am, did you promise? (76–9; 77–6).
miwatūm am, has he promised? (83–3), has she promised? (83–3).
nakatūm, I promise you (55–15; 70–10; 71–13, 17).

u-, personal pronominal prefix of the third person, related perhaps to wa-; singular, he, she, it; *see* a-, o-, wa-.
ukuakāntzam ē, they died (SA) (8–19).

uxuāl', heaven (29–20; 30–12; 34–20, 23; 37–26; 38–26; 39–8; 40–23; 44–7; 46–23, 24; 47–24; 48–7, 19; 49–7; 50–12; 51–10; 52–15; 54–9, 16, 24; 57–10; 64–2, 14; 65–21, 23; 66–7; 67–3, 14; 68–12, 16, 22; 69–7, 16; 71–4; 72–20, 26; 73–4, 16, 19; 74–2, 7, 11, 15; 75–5; 85–8).

ūm, to tell.
Dios tupō pitupāmoyōkuēx oūminōx axasāl tukuēx, because God always advises him in his heart (42–8).
maiūm kam ē, will you tell them? (25–13).
mamāi ūm am, did you tell him? (27–3, 8, 14, 18).
nakpaūm apām, that I speak to you (55–14).
nakum, I tell you, I warn you (19–13; 57–12; 85–10).
nak ūm inō, I warn you, I tell you (26–18; 29–8).
nāyeawām kam, we will tell them (43–12).
takpaūm, he tells us (7–5).
tak um salatē, he always tells us (42–13).
tāxa ūm axām, you have not told me (26–16).
taxpaūm santupāyokuēn, in order that you tell me (82–3).
taxum, tell me it! (3–13; 6–11; 25–17, 20; 82–5).
tāmiāwam kam, you will inform me (86–1).
tamōx tat ap um kalō sanpō, He will perhaps tell the devil (28–9).
tiaūm axām awaxtā, if you do not tell me (3–17).

uspamē, distant (of relationship) (15–25; 22–5).

wa-, one of the pronominal prefixes indicating the third person; he, she, it, they (*see* a-, o-, u-,).
pil'ka wā Dios ē, who is God? (34–25).
pil'ka wa Jesu Christo, who is Jesus Christ? (36–19).

wa-, a verbal prefix which seems to convey the sense of "all" or "completely". It is probably to be recognized in the wak of pinwaktā, things (2–19), and in wakō, which is often placed after the verb proper. This latter may be nothing more than the verb "to be" with this prefix, also found in taxawāyo (q. v.), "all".

wakō, to cause (causative auxiliary) (7–8, 19; 9–2; 13–24; 14–9; 17–25; 18–5, 17, 29; 19–8, 12; 28–4; 28–8; 30–2, 26; 31–8; 39–3; 43–17, 18; 46–9, 11; 49–3; 50–18, 22; 52–7, 10; 57–18; 63–10, 14, 23; 66–2, 17; 70–9; 85–5).

wāx, pretending (23–12).

wamalēt; afterward, finally, at last, after, since (2–12; 6–3; 9–1).
wamalextā, after, since (2–16; 36–14; 37–3; 42–25; 47–6; 48–13).

wāntā apexāma, the Christian people, a Christian (41–18, 20, 27; 42–3, 10; 46–12; 68–15).

wātz, to whip, to lash.
akpagītzma sāl santupāyokuēx, that they may be always lashing them (41–12).
mamaiwātz am ē, did you whip (your wife)? (13–8, 17).
mamikwātz'moyam, you whipped (them) (12–29; 13–1).

wāyo, to cry (as an animal), to howl.
apawāyo tukuaxām, when it (an animal) cries (7–26).
xawāyo, you weep (63–19).

yā, to dislike (?) (cf. yam).
xayāamē, you do not like, you do not love (52–9).
xayāamexo, (?) (57–20).

yax, to enter, to reenter.
ahāux tutcēt apxayāx tzanām santcē, they (souls) will reenter their bodies (40–13).
apyāxēx, it (soul) reentered (his body) (38–24).

xapayāx santupāyō, in order that you enter (51–5).
xayāx atāpamonō, you have wished to enter (53–7).

yām, to be angry with (SA).
xayāmexō ē, you were angry with (27–5).
mameyayām am ē, were you angry with? (11–18).
miayām kālo yam ē, you have been angry with? (14–12).
nayām inō, I do not love, I am angry with (?) (31–13).

yām, to fly (?).
awayām, bird, "always flying" (?) (7–23).

yat'ān, the younger sister (of a man).
xayat'ān po ē, is she your younger sister? (78–5).

yawā, son-in-law (of man or woman).
xayawā po ē, is he your son-in-law? (79–13).

yēwal, to bewitch.
xapayēwalē, you are (or have been) a witch (8–15).
xayēwal ē, are you a witch? (RG) (8–8).

yō, yo, an adverbial particle or demonstrative usually found in composition with other elements and conveying a general meaning (of which there have been suggested "all," "during," embracing certain objects or a certain period of time) (*passim*).
axtcīxuyokuēn (or oxtūxuyōkuēn), few times (33–16).
apāuxpamyokuēn (SA), oxāuxyokuēn (RG), very many times (33–14).
apāuxyokuēn (SA), oxāuxyokuēn (RG), many times (33–12).
apōiyokuēt, by the work of the (36–27).
apsā yokuēt, (?) (47–21).
pil'yokuēm, (?) (30–20).
pil'yokuēt, to the (38–9; 47–19; 65–15).
yokuēx, with (52–5).
yokuēm, that (obj.) (30–17).
yokuēn, (?) (66–22; 72–1).

COAHUILTECO NUMERALS

(Pp. 31–33 in Garcia's Manual.)

one	pil'
two	axtē
three	axtikpīl'
four	puwāntz'an
five	xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo)
six	tcikuās (*or* axtikpīl' axtē)
seven	puwāntz'an, ko axtikpīl'
eight	puwāntz'an axtē
nine	puwāntz'an, ko xūyopamāux (*or* ko māxuaxūyo)
ten	xūyopamāux axtē (*or* māxuaxūyo axtē)
eleven	xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo) axtē ko pil'
twelve	puwāntz'an axtikpīl'
thirteen	puwāntz'an axtikpīl' ko pil'
fourteen	puwāntz'an axtikpīl' ko axtē
fifteen	xūyopamāux axtikpīl' (*or* māxuaxūyo axtikpīl')
sixteen	xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo) axtikpīl' ko pil'
seventeen	xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo) axtikpīl' ko axtē
eighteen	tcikuās axtikpīl'
nineteen	tcikuās axtikpīl', ko pil'
twenty	taiwakō
twenty-one	taiwakō ko pil'
thirty	taiwakō ko xuyōpamāux axtē (*or* ko māxuaxūyo axtē)
forty	taiwakō axtē
fifty	taiwakō axtē ko xūyopamāux (*or* māxuaxūyo) axtē

"And in this way they count to 100 and 200, multiplying with the number 20."

PRONOMINAL AFFIXES

Possessives	*Subjectives*	*Objectives*
1 na-	na-, niwa-	ta-, ti-
2 xa-	mai-	ka-
3 a-	u-, wa-, miwa-	a-, ma-, ka-?
1 naxo-	nāiwa-	tak-
2 xaxo-	mai- (?)	xak-?, mak-?
3 ?	wak-	ak-

SUBJECTIVE-OBJECTIVE COMBINATIONS

I-you	nak-
I-him	nak- (?)
I-them	niwa- (?)
you-me	taxa-, tax-, tia-
you-him	xa- (-), mamai-, mia-
he-me	tiwa-, ta- (-)
he-you	mik-, mak-
he-him	ap-, apa-, miwa-
he-them	wak- (-), wa- (-)

THREE PRONOUNS

Bring me that thing!, ta-ma-x-tcōx.
He gave them to you, ma-mī-k-ax.

COAHUILTECO ARTICLES

tukuēt always indicates place, "where," "at," "in."

tukuēm indicates place except that it is used to refer to Lent and the confessional, but the idea may be of place.

tukuaxāt and **tukuaxām** both refer clearly to time, being translated by the word "when," Spanish *quando*, usually **tatcēt**.

tce or **tci** in tutcē, tutcēt, tutcēm, tutciyo signifies plurality and is used with inanimate objects, animals, and human beings. On page 33 of catechism, said to apply to beings other than human.

tupāyō seems always to be used after the singular substantive as: Lent, doctrine, pardon, heart, lying, God, Holy Cross, Holy Mary, the Vigil, etc.

tupō is used after the name of God and priest (singular).

tupōm is used for the singular of priest, and child, but also with people (*gente*) (Coahuilteco *pilam*).

tupā is used after the plural of priest ("fathers"), after the word "thing" meaning "doctrine" and after the word for "devil."

tupām appears after the word for Mass, and the word for "children."

tupōx used once after word for God.

tapo is used with words signifying human beings.

tapa appears generally in singular and after words meaning: sin, thing, hand, animal (on p. 33, pa appears as plural sign of words meaning people).

ta is used after words for: devil, all things, bad things, things, great sin, house.

tam appears after words signifying: devil, penitence, people.

tō and **tōm** appear only after words for "husband" and "wife" addressed to the spouse.

Garcia states that **pā** or **pa** was used after animate beings, but it also appears after inanimate things in the texts; possibly it was used sometimes to indicate more than one animate being, as children, **po** indicating the singular.

The final -m is used after words governed by second person; n after those governed by first person; and t *or* x after those governed by third person—*Garcia.* All these appear to be objective forms but it is not clear whether they indicate the direct object alone or the indirect object also.

As the subjective forms may simply omit the -m, it is as yet uncertain what the significance of -t is.

Plural tci found with words meaning: confessions, doctrines, people, men, sins. dreams, Sundays, feast days, priests, breasts, women, animals.

ENGLISH-COAHUILTECO INDEX

abandon, to; masō.
about to, iwātanēt.
adore, to; lē.
advise, to; ūm.
afraid, tālam.
after, wamalēt.
afterward, wamalēt.
again, tza.
aid, to; tāgex.
all, wa-, yō, tawaxāyo.
alone, xānmo, tu.
already, nākuē.
also, ai, in, pūhu.
always, sal, sāux.
ancient, aptzāi.
and, ko, mām, mat, mex, mexō, mi, tz'ān.
and then, mem.
and there, mex.
and you, mi.
anger, to; xt'ēwal.
angry, to be; xt'ēwal, xūm, yām.
animal, kai.
animate beings, pa, po.
another, ai, in, pil'.
anus, til'.
any, atā, mā, pil', pīn.
anything, pīn.
as, tu.
ascend, to; māo.
ashamed, xuānam.
ask, to; k'tāi, xuākam.
asleep, tzamōxu(ām).
assist, to; tāgex.
at, kue, t'an, tu.
at last, wamalēt.
at once, ayē.
at that time, apa.
aunt; xotāl, makīs, mākit'ān, mitcāl, tcal, tātce, tāic.
await, to; kuām.
bad, k'aux, saxpām, cāic.
badly, saxpām.
be, to; kuan, nō, o, pō, so, tcoxāi.
bear, to; tcal.
because, inō, mem, mi, nō.
become, to; hoi.
before, simā.
beg, to; xuākam.
believe, to; spāmo.
bewitch, to; kuāxo, mō, yēwal.
bird, yām.
blood, kuās, hātz.
body, ahāuh.
born, to be; k'uāna, īm.
break, to; k'xuākalap'.
breast (general term), tzōtz.
breast (of woman), tām.
bring, to; tcō.
brother, kuānitāp, xat'āl, mākutzān, matzān, t'atāl.
brother-in-law, āptāx āi, kuātzo.
bull, bezerro.
burn, to; tīxam(kō).
but, mat, mi.
by means of which, sāux.
by the, yō.
calf bezerro.
call, to; aux.
call on, to; tamān.
cannot, (xa)tam.
care for, to; kuām.
carefully, to go; otāktzin.
carry, to; tcō.
cast, to; (hōuh)t'am.
cause, to; hōi, wakō.
child, pām, t'anpam.
Christian, a; wāntā apexāma.
church, tiōpa.
cleanse, to; cāp'āwanō.
cohabit, to, pī.
come, to; kal, tcon.
come between, to; saxōp.
command, to; hōi tānko.
commit, to; hōi.
commune, to; komulgar.
companion, paxtī.
completely, wa-, sāux.

conceal, to; xāk, xaulax, lē.
concubine, mām.
concubinage, mām, k'ān, tāyagū.
confess, to; malkūita.
confession, malkūita.
confessional, the; malkūita.
cousin, māmotcām, mamōu.
cow, bākes.
cross, k'āu.
cry, to; lē, wāyo.
dance, a; txē.
dance, to; xā.
daughter, palūm, k'uī, xue.
daughter-in-law, tcām, k'uī.
day, t'il.
dead, the; xūm, tzam.
death, xūm, tzam.
deceive, to; cīp'.
descend, to; t'ōtzam.
desert, to; masō.
desire, to; xāmtzam.
devil, the; tamōx.
die, to; xūm, tzam.
dislike, to; yā.
distant (of relationship), uspamē.
divide, to; saxōp.
do, to; hōi.
doctrine, mestīa.
draw forth, to; tāikagūo.
dream, a; sk'ātzāuxt'am.
drink, to; ōuxu.
drunk, man.
during, apa, yō.
dwell, to; txām.
dwelling, txām.
earth, tāp.
eat, to; hām.
eight, axtē, puwānt'zan.
eighteen, axtē, tcikuās.
either, mak, t'an.
eleven, axtē, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo.
embrace, to; ōp'ol.
end, to; xāi.
enter, to; (k)āmmam, yāx.
entreat, to; k'tāi.
evening, tcum, takōm.
every, atā.
evil, k'aux, cāic.
expiate, to; kātzoguō.
extinguished, to be; xāi.
extol, to; lē, lētzam.
falsehood, cīp'.
fast, to; ayūna.
father, xanāi, māma, t'ānagē.
father-in-law, tcām, kuān.
fear, to; tālam.
feast, īliwat.
few, axtcīxu, oxtcīxu.
few times, yō.
fifteen, axtē, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo.
fifty, axtē, xūyopamāux, taiwakō.
fight, to; koi.
finally, wamalēt.
fire, talōm.
five, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo.
flesh, ahāuh.
fly, to; yām.
food, hām.
forget, to; xām.
fornication, pī.
for that, mi, pūhu.
for that reason, pūhu.
forty, axtē, māxunaxūyo, taiwakō.
for what reason, mem.
four, puwānt'zan.
fourteen, axte, puwānt'zan.
free from, kānak.
friend, to be; tāwan.
frixolillo ("little bean," see *frejol*), samīn.
from the, tu.
future tense, sign of the; kām, san, sno.
gain, to; tōx.
girl, t'āwalam can.
give, to; ax.
give back, to; tza.
give birth, to; tcal.
give up, to; masō.
glorify, to; lē, lētzam.
go, to; kāl, kuān.
go away, to; (oux)pakō.
go forth from, to; (oux)pakō.
go up, to; tcō.
God, Dios.
good, tcan, manām, cap'ān.
goodness, cap'ān.
go out of, to; (oux) pakō.
grandchild, kuant'ān, hā.
granddaughter, kuant'ān, hā, tzat'ān.
grandfather, kuān, puk'āl.
grandmother, kīs, kāka.
grandson, hā, kuant'ān, mat'ān.
grief, t'āl.
habitually, sal.
hand, māux.
handle, to; k'āi.
have, to; mi.
he, a-, mi, o-, -t, u-, wa-.
hear, to; tcakēi.

heart, xasāl.
heaven, uxuāl'.
hell, t'oaxām.
her, a-, mi, o-, u-, wa-.
him, o-.
his, a-, mi, o-, u-, wa-.
hold, to; xuātz.
holy, cap'ān.
hope, to; kuām.
house, xuāi, xām.
how many?, xat, t'ā.
however, mex.
howl, to; wāyo.
human being, pīlam, po.
husband, k'āu.
I, na, tzin.
if, awaxta, -ēx.
ill, t'āl, saxpām.
immodest, xuanīkahamē.
implore, to; k'tāi.
in, kuē, tu.
indicative suffix, am.
indirect object, k-.
inform, to; lē, ūm.
inhabitant, pīlam, txām.
injury, k'aux.
in order that, mem, san, tu.
into, kue.
interrogation, ē.
in that way, pūhu.
into, kue.
intoxicated, man.
invoke, to; tamān.
it, mi-, o-, a-, -t.
its, a-.
jest, to; xāmayā.
join, to; xagū.
joined with, xagū.
joyful, to be; kāwa.
kill, to; tcāp.
kind, ka.
kiss, to; k'uāp'.
kneel, to; (ma)k'makōx.
know, to; xō.
lash, to; wātz.
last, apa.
laugh at, to; xāmayā.
leave, to; masō, (oux)pakō.
Lent, kuaresma.
lewdness, pī.
lie, a; cīp'.
lie, to; cīp'.
lie (down), to; (hōuh)t'ām.
life, tpā, pīlam.
like, pūhu, tu.
little, atiūt'an, can.
live, to; pīlam, txām.
look, to; mās.
lose, to; hōux(sal).
love, to; kāwa.
lyingly, cīp'.
mad, man.
make, to; hōi.
make fun of, to; xāmayā.
male, xagū.
maledictions, cāic.
man, xagū.
many, axtzō, apa, ka, oxāux.
many times, yō.
marriage, xek'ātzawamkē.
marry, to; k'āu, xek'ātzawamkē, tāyagū.
me, na, ta-.
means, sāux.
meat, ahāuh.
menstruate, to; hōux(sal), ot'āwaxōpē
mercy, to have; kūātz(um).
memory, xām.
mine, mi.
miscarry, to; k'aux, tcal.
miserable, kuātz(um).
mission, xuāi.
mitote (a dance), txē.
month, ānua.
moon, ānua.
mother, lēi, tāi, tzawāx.
mother-in-law, tcām, makīs.
much, apa.
my, mi.
nail, to; pikāk'tzam.
name, aux.
name, to; aux.
near, tan t'ani.
need, to; saayēx.
nephew, kant'ān, tcātz xop, xk'ōu, xont'ān, mixāl, p'āi, tāx, talā, talt'ān.
never, apa.
niece, āpxāic t'ān, āpxat'ān, kant'ān, tcātzxop, xk'ōu, p'āi, tāx, tzoxāl.
night, tcum, takōm.
nine, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo, puwānt'zan.
ninteen, axtē, tcikuās.
no, ox.
no more than, mō.
not, axām.
nothing, pīn.
now, nākuē, nāmo, pāyam.
observe, to; mās.
of, mā, t'an, tu.

old, aptzāi.
on account of that, pūxoyokuēx.
one, pil'.
only, mō, tu.
or, mak, t'am.
order, to; tānko.
other, ai, axtzō, in, pil'.
our, mi, na.
over, pax.
owl, taklaxpō.
own, to; mi.
pardon, to; kuatz(um), tālō.
pass, to (of time); p'ākenmam
past, the; apa.
pay, to; kātzoguō.
penance, penitencia.
people, pīlam.
perchance, tanē.
perhaps, makpaxtīkalō.
person, pīlam.
peyote, paxē.
piece, xuīzkuan.
pitiable, kuātz(um).
pity, to; kuātz(um).
place, to; xākaukō.
pleased, to be; kāwa.
plural, atc, xo, tcī.
poor, kuātz(um).
possess, to; mi.
posteriors, til'.
potential mood, sign of the; kālō.
praise, to; lē.
pray, to; mestīa.
pregnant, sahuīn.
present tense, tē.
pretending, wāx.
priest, kutātze, totātze.
promise, to; tūm.
pure, cap'ān.
quickly, xuāko ayē.
raise, to; tcō.
really, xanayē.
receive, to; tzō.
reenter, to; yāx.
related, tū.
relation, tū.
relative, tū.
remember, to; xām.
remiss, to be; pēwal.
rest, to; xuāx, tzamōxu(ām).
restore, to; tza.
return, to; ax, tza.
same way, the; pūhu.
say, to; kā, lē.
see, to; mās.
seek, to; tzakēx.
separate, to; saxōp.
seven, puwānt'zan.
seventeen, axtē, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo.
sexual organs, female; xuē.
sexual organs, male; malāux.
shall, kām, san, sno.
shame, xuānkam.
she, mi-, o-, a-, -t, u-, wa-.
shut in, to be; ot'āwaxōpē.
sick, t'āl.
sick, to be; tzā.
sickness, t'āl.
silent, lē.
sin, k'aux, saxpām.
since, wamalēt.
sing, to; lē.
single, tāyagū.
sister, matzūtzan, kuitāl, tāl, tzāal, tzūtzan, yat'ān.
sister-in-law, mitcāl, tātce, tāic.
six, axtē, tcikuās.
sixteen, axtē, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo.
sleep, to; tzamōxu(ām).
so, pūhu.
some, pil'.
son, xuē, pām.
son-in-law, yawa.
soon, xuāko ayē.
sort, ka.
soul, xām, tpā.
Spaniard, pināxagū.
speak, to; lē, ūm.
spill, to; kax.
spirit, a; tamōx.
steal, to; (ōux)tcālak.
stepdaughter, palūm.
stepfather, puxuāi.
stepmother, tapāi.
stepson, pām.
strike, to; k'ōxtawāi.
strong, tzō.
suddenly, ayē.
suffer, to; kuāx(āi).
Sunday, timīko.
take, to; tcō.
take away, to; tālō.
teach, to; xō, (ōux)cīwa(kō), tānko.
tell, to; lē, ūm.
ten, axtē, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo.
that, inō, mā, pā, pō, tu, yō.
that which, tu.
the, pā, to, tu.
then, mōm, mi, nāmo.

there, mi.
there is, tcoxāi.
these, atc, tci.
they, mi-, o-.
thing, pīn.
think, to; nāko.
thirteen, axtē, puwānt'zan.
thirty, axtē, xūyopamāux, māxuaxūyo, taiwakō.
this, pā, pi, pō, ta.
those, atc, tcī.
thou, xa-, xamīn, mai.
three, axtē.
through, tu.
throw, to; (hōuh)t'am.
thus, pūhu.
thy, xa-, mai.
time, malinē.
to, pāx, tu.
today, t'il.
together, xagū.
together with, xagū.
tomorrow, tcum.
too, in.
to the, tu yō.
touch, to; k'āi.
town, xuāi.
true, man.
truth, man.
twelve, axtē, puwānt'zan.
twenty, taiwakō.
twenty-one, taiwakō.
two, axtē.
unable, to be; (xā)tam.
unchaste, xuanīkahamē, cāic.
uncle, kotctān, kōu, kuanāx, kut'ān.
understanding, xō.
united, xagū.
unmarried, tāyagū.
us, na-, ta-.
utter, to; kā.
very, pam.
village, xuāi.
visit, to; kāmam.
wait for, to; kuām.
walk, to; kāi.
wanting, to be; saayēx.
warn, to; ūm.
we, xo, na-.
week, semana.
weep, to; wāyo.
well, tcan, manām.
what, anu, ka, xākat, t'a, tu.
what things, apa.
whatever, apa.
when, ayextā, tu.
where?, anu.
which?, anu.
whip, to; wātz.
who?, ka, pil'.
whom, pil'.
whose, mi.
why?, xa, xākat, mem, t'a.
wife, tāyagū.
will, kām, san, sno.
will, to; kāwa.
wish, to; kāwa, xāmtzam, tāpamō.
witch, kuāxo, yēwal.
with, aux, xagū, xanē, t'am, t'an, tu, yō.
wizard, kuāxo, yēwal.
woman, tāgu.
womb, k'uāx, cīpok.
word, lē.
work, to; hōi.
world, tāp.
worthless, (k)āmmam.
year, axakō, atūlam.
yes, āā, xā.
you, xa-, xamīn, mai.
young, can.
your, xa-, mai, mi.
yours, mi.

WORDS FROM A DIALECT SPOKEN NEAR THE MISSION OF SAN FRANCISCO SOLANO, BELOW EAGLE PASS ON THE RIO GRANDE

aapag, yes.
apam, water.
genin *or* genint, three.
hikomeya (hycomeya), is she your sister?
hipayō, (hypayô) (*quiere* (?)).
kainika (cainica), tortilla.
krisen (crisen) *or* krigen (crigen), bad.
nabaog, I am hungry.
naha, mother.
namō, eat it.
nikaog (nicaog), meat.
no, fur.
paam, there is none.
papam, father.
saath, four.
sieh, give me.
sihik (sihic), tobacco.
sopaam, sister.
soyā, brother.
tciene (chiene), salt.
taapam, there are.

ENGLISH-SAN FRANCISCO SOLANO INDEX

bad, krisen.
be, to; *see* hikomeya.
brother, soyā.
eat it, namō.
father, papam.
four, saath.
fur, no.
give me, sieh.
hungry, I am; nabaog.
I, *see* nabaog.
me, *see* sieh.
meat, nikaog.
mother, naha.
none, there is; paam.
salt, tciene.
she, *see* hikomeya.
sister; sopaam, hikomeya.
sister, is she your? hikomeya.
there are, taapam.
three, genin.
tobacco, sihik.
tortilla, kainika.
water, apam.
wish, to; hipayō.
yes, aapag.
your, *see* hikomeya.

ADDITIONAL COAHUILTECO WORDS FROM THE MISSION RECORDS

asawan (asaguan), heart.
In the languages of the Parchaque, Mescaleros, Yoricas, Chomes, Alachomes, and Pamais.

ganapetuan, large body of water, the Rio Grande.
In the languages of the Parachaque, Mescaleros, Yoricas, Chomes, Alachomes, and Pamais.

yana wana (yana guana), the San Antonio River.
In the language of the Payaya tribe which lived upon it.

COMECRUDO-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

RECORDED BY ALBERT S. GATSCHET IN 1886

The letters (E), (J), and (A) indicate the names of Dr. Gatschet's Indian informants, Emiterio, Joaquin, and Andrade. The numbers refer to pages in his two manuscript field books.

afisiau', (1) mescal, (2) brandy (*aguardiente*), (3) wine (*vino*) (44).
afisiau' paika'm mekme'kne, I enjoy drinking wine (or mescal) (45).
pamesua'k afisiau', to become intoxicated (*emborracharse*) (112).
lafesiau' ika'm, brandy is bitter (*aguardiente es amargo*) (52) (the initial l probably represents an error).
afesewitiau', coffee (*café*) (69) (afisiau +yatau (black?)).
afesewitiau' paika'm mekme'k, give me coffee to drink! (103).

ahane'k(la), a'xpaye'k, a match (65) (cf. axpale'k, apaki'le).
ahane'kla pamakua'k, the match is burning (65).
klewe'n pemoya'k ahane'kla (*or* axpaye'k), to light a match (*cerillo*), to produce light in a match (65).

ahatai, ehatai,
alpekuete'n x̣a'l ahatai', the snuff-box (or the little box) is going to be opened (*la cajita va se abrir*) (65).
xa'l pehetai'le, mouth open (*boca abierta*) (31).
pehetai'le, opened (*abierto*) (80).

ahua'p, to put, power.
ahua'p aha'k ayapa', to put (something) inside (129, 130).
ahua'p ayapa', to put on the top (130).
ahua'p gleka'l ayapa' (*or* apa'), to put something on the side of (130).
ahua'p kama't, to put under (130).
ahua'p meska'm, to place far from (*poner léjos de*) (131).
ahua'p tokom ayapa', to put something on top (93).
ahua'p to'mke potis, let that blow away! (*déje eso soplar*) (115).

ahua'p ya-ama'm, to place against another thing (*poner contra otra cosa*) (130).

ahua'ple nahakme'm, to hang, to kill by hanging (suspender, *ahorcar*); ahua'ple is said to be the past participle of ahua'p; nahakme'm is translated poor (*pobre*) (60).

bala kemio'p helahua'mla, the bullet, the ball ("the ball he put in a gun") (68).

x̣al pehua'p kem pese'x, to kiss a pretty woman (*besar una mujer hermosa*) (pese'x *sig.* pretty) (30).

payahua'p, to put down (*dejar*) (115).

toko'mpaipe't payahua'p, which is going to leave (*or* throw down) the load (*que va á dejar la carga*) (47).

ahuí', excrement, dung.

aikatua'k, to belch (114).

aikiet, jerked beef (?) (given as *tasajio* which is perhaps intended for *tasajo*) (*also* tet q. v.)) (*see* kie').

aina'p, to cure, curing (*curando*), to suck (120).

emna' payaina'p, to suck each other (*chupar entrambos*) (97, 120)).

nawi's pai-aina'p, I am curing (*yo soy curando*) (120).

nawi's pamaina'p, you (?) sucking (*tu estas curando*) (120).

nawi's papiauna'p, they are curing (*ellos son curando*) (120).

nawi's payaina'ple, to suck themselves (*chupar si mismos*) (97).

paina'pnata, already it is sucked (*yá está chupado*) (97).

payaina'p, I suck something (*chupo algo*) (97, 120).

somna'-u xop payaina'p, to make suck (*hacer chupar*), (xop, other part (*otra parte*)) (65, 97).

omna'-u payaina'p, to make suck (*hacer chupar*) (97).

u-ika' xe't aina'p piauno'k, they drew blood from the temple by sucking in curing the sick (*chupaban la sangre de los enfermos*) (76), piauno'k, sucking (*chupando*).

aine'me,

tet aine'me, what shall I do? (*que haré yo?*) (91).

aiwama'm, I go there! (*voy allá!*) (101).

ak, a blackish louse (*piojo prieto*) (38).

aka, to throw (cf. awagot).

gna'x̣ epi' (?) kemio'p apaka'tle, a man who is going to shoot (*un hombre qui va tirar*) (68).

gna'x̣ kemyo'p apaka'tle, a man shooting (*hombre tirando*) (16).

kemyo'p apaka'tle, gunpowder (*polvo para tirar*) (16).

pa-aka't, to throw; pl. of obj. payenuaka't (30, 113).

paka'tle, to shoot (with a gun) (*tirar* (*fusil*)) (112).

pa-aka't wuyekue'l, to throw a stone (*echar una piedra*) (30).

woyekue'l aka't, to throw a stone (*echar piedra*) (49).

ake'k, who gets up, arisen (*levantado*), who arises, who rises (*qui se levanta*) (102). (*see* ya-una'k).

akike'te, to swim (111) (cf. kie').

atui's akike'te, the fish swims (36).

aklelo', burdock (*lampazo*), the Indians eat the little tubers (*los Indios comen el camotito del abájo*) (45).

axklelo' pa'-i, a plant which flowers in lagoons and hence may be the Nuphar (Spanish word given is same as above, *lampazo*) (46).

akma't,

sen akma't, little by little.

akna,

gna'vx akna', old man (*hombre viejo*) (J) (possibly gnax doubled) (53).

a'x, tobacco (47, 112); Uhde, p. 185, *has* a.

a'x kahue'l, pipe, tobacco pipe (6, 65).

a'x pawoska'm, a cigar (*cigarro*) (65).

a'x pe'kla, to chew tobacco (*chupar tabaco*) (47).

a'x pe'kle, cigarette (*cigarito*), to chew tobacco (65).

a's a'x, a little plant (*yerbita*), caccaccio (45).

a'x, a'x, a'xh, water (49).

a'x elpaka'm, the water is not boiling (*el agua no hierve*) (48).

a'x epalue'm, otter (*nutria*) (25).

ax guapo'k, calabash (*guaje*) (45).

a'x ikami semi', after drinking (*despues de beber*) (129).

a'x kekieke't, running water (*agua corriente*) (49).

a'x kekiete't, spittle, (*agua corriente*); (A) gave the word as a' x powui' (20).

a'x kō'n, bank of the (pool of) water (*orilla del agua*) (49).

a'x me'l, the water falls (*el agua cae*), the water slips down (*resbala el agua*) (54).

a'x paka'mle, I wish to drink water (*quiero beber agua*) (119).

a'x pakieke't, the water is running (*está corriendo el agua*) (49); water channel (*canal de agua*), the water runs (*el agua corre*) (70).

a'x pakli', cold water (*agua fria*), to cool water (*friar el agua*) (49).

a'x pakma't, lagoon (*laguna, muchas aguas*) (50).

a'x pako'n, pool of standing water (*charco*) (49).

a'x pakwu', a'x pepo'k, foam (*espuma del agua*) (50).

a'x pamelai' pakieke't, the water falls in rain (*el agua lloviendo cäe*) (54).

a'x pamesai', the rain falls (*la lluvia cäe*) (54).

a'x papa'k, to wash with water (*lavar con el agua*) (119).

a'x paptu'k, a dry pool (*un charco seco*) (61).

a'x pasewetiau', hot water (*agua caliente*) (49).

a'x patepa'tla, island (*isla*) (49).

a'x payesu'i, clear water (*agua limpia* (or *clara*)) (49).

a'x pe'xpola'm, to throw the water (*echar el agua*) (131).

a'x pekĕwe'k, low water (*mar bajo*) (?) (50).

a'x pepola'm, to throw the water (*echar el agua*), to baptize (62); a purge? (*lavativa*) (68).

a'x pepola'mla, the water is pouring down (*está derramando el agua*) (54), it is gushing out *or* cascading (*está chorro* (or *cascada*)) (54).

a'x petekue't, turbid water (*agua turbida*) (49).

a'x powui', spittle (A) (20).

a'x wapna'k, to the other side of the river (*á el otro lado del rio* (50, 129).

a'x ya-una' (p)bakio', high water (*alta mar*?) (ya-una', upward) (50).

a'x yohue'l, the clouds (*las nubes*) (54).

ko-ome't a'x alpaka'm, the pot is dry (*la olla seca*) (22).

ko-ome't a'x pakape'tle (*or* paka'mle), the pot is full of water (*la olla llena de agua*) (22).

xai' a'x pakati', fisher-boat (68).

pamkam a'x me'kwe (?), I drink water (who wishes to drink water) (19).

to'm a'x apapa'kla, I am washing (*yo soy levando*) (22).

yape't a'x ikami, before drinking (*antes de* (*mi*) *beber*) (129).

axklepe'-u, toad (*sapo*) (35).

axkuapo',

akuapo', cocoanut (perhaps from Spanish *guaje*) (68).

akuapo' paktel, a'kuapo' paktel, rattle used in dancing (made of a cocoanut or *guaje*) (68).

axpakle'k (*see* **apaket(le)**, **ahane'k(la)**).

map axpakle'k, ma'p a'x pakle'k, to smooth with a plane (*fregar con cepillo*) (67, 119).

a'l, sun (57) (also Uhde, p. 185) a'l, day(?) (53); al, today.

a'l etela'mle, it is now late (*es tarde yá*) (57), the sun has gone down.

a'l makua'k, parasol (Mex. *para'-u*) (67).

a'l pamatamak, the sun arises(?) (111).

a'l pamatama'k anekna', saying that the sun is going to rise (*hablando que va ser sol*), he says day is coming (*dice que de dia* (E)) (75).

a'l pasowetiau', the sun is warm (*sol está caliente*) (57), the sun is strong (*sol está fuerte*) (57, 95, 111).

a'l pe'm, the sun sets (*el sol se mete, el sol se acuesta*) (57, 111).

a'l wata'k (A), the sun is coming up (*el sol viene saliendo*) (57).

a'l yauna' alua'x(?), noon (*mediodia*) (53).

a'l ya-una'k awakiu', the sun is rising (*el sol se levanta*) (57), 131).

ala'k, yesterday (*ayer*) (126).

ala'k ankua'manta, yesterday you bit (*ayer Usted mordió*) (65).

ala'k paisellai', I was weeping yesterday (*yo lloraba ayer*) (64).

xai' ma-uta' (*or* ala'k) peha'ple, the tree fell yesterday (*el palo cayó ayer*) (36).

a'l, road (*camino*) (50, 57).

al amaiko'k, alamaikō'k, rainbow (*arco iris*) (2d a=a'x, water) (but cf. al, "sun").

a'l kica'x, path, pathway, "little road" (*camina angostito*) (50).

ale met, (*qui tiene sete*);
(this may be intended for *qui tiene sed*, or it may be al emet, "the sun sleeps") (32).

ale'l, leg (*pierna*) (8, 12); ale'l (*or* el), buttocks, backsides, bottom (*culo*) (8)
ale'l wai', thighs (*muslos de los piernas*) (8).
ke'm ale'l pepo'k, woman with white legs (*mujer a las piernas blancas*) (27).
male'l mapta'kle, to stand with legs separated (117).

ali', ear.
ali paboska'm, who has large ears (*qui tiene las orejas largas*) (25).

alpa', to be, there is.
alpa' alpa ma'xle, who looks at another stopping (*que se mira á el otro parado*) (95).
alpaka'm, there is nothing (*no se hay nada, no tiene algun, no tiene nada, no hay, no hay nada*) (29, 80, 95, 120).
alpaka'm ke'm, ke'm payi'y, there is no woman (*ninguna mujer*) (23).
gla'm' yen kam xat alpa', where is my dog? (*donde es mi perro?*) (93).
kepe'l palpaka'm (8), kepe'l pa alpaka'm, he has no buttocks (*no tiene nalgas*) (121, 130).
ko-ome't a'x alpaka'm, the pot is dry (*la olla seca*) (22).
xai' pekuete'n pesna'k apalpa', the last stick prepared (*el ultimo palo parado*) (67, 95).
xai' pekuete'n yapla'k apalpa', the first stick which is prepared (*el primero palo que está parado*) (67).
men omta'-i alpaka'm, he has no parents (*sus parientes no hay*) (16).
nawi's palpa', hollow (79, 95), "it is by itself."
nawi's palpa' wama'k, an empty house (*casa hueca*) (22).
telo'm alpaka'm, he did not grow feeble (*no se acabó*) (29).

alpai'(la).
wama'k alpai'la, in front of the house (*en frente de la casa*) (26).

alpekuete'n, box (*caja*) (65).
alpekuete'n xa'l ahatai', the little box is to be opened (*la cajita va se abrir*) (65).
alpekuete'n xa'l pawalai', the little box is to be closed (*la cajita va se cerrar*) (65).

alpekuete'n, *see* **kuiti'n.**

alua'x, (cf. alpa, elua'x).
a'l yauna' alua'x(?), midday (*mediodia*) (53).
apalua', I am going to be this (*voy á ser esto*) (95) (the verb "to be").
a'x epalue'm, otter (*nutria*), "which is in the water" (25).
gna'x nawi's palue'm, the man is alone (*el hombre está solo*) (17, 95).
xai' nawi's apalua', all the plants (*todas las plantas*) (nawi's, "all").
xa'm apalua', nest, "bird-staying place" (*nido, nidito*) (30).
kiau' palue'm ketekui', star in the south (*estrella en el sur*) (57).
na'wis palue'm, you alone (*Usted solito*) (A) (36).
nawi's palue'm nana', you alone (*Usted solito*) (95).
nawi's palue'm pakiapai'n, we alone go (*nosotros solitos—*) (103).
somi palue'm, sumpalue'm, foreign (*ladino*) (81).
waiha'k wakate' sumpalue'm, a wild animal (*animal de la rés ladino*) (75).

ām, liver (*hígado*); also stomach(?).
ām pele', good liver (*higado bueno*) (9).

ama'k, *see* apta'k.

ama't, village, town (*rancheria*).
ama't akie' esto'k, where is the Indian going? (*par onde se va el Indio?*) (91), who are those men? (from whence do they come?) (74).
ama't am kie', where do you come from? (*donde vienes?*) (*quien es Usted?*) (91).
ama't awan kie', where do you come from? (*or* where do you walk from?) (*donde vienes? donde andas?*) (91, 131).
esto'k ama't amkie', where did the Indian come from? (*que donde venia Indio?*) (73).
esto'k ama't meta'p, who are you? (*quien es Usted?*) (74).

amha'n(lĕ), thumb (*pulgar*) (9).
amkiet (*see* kamau').
te't amkiet, the thorn pricked him (*la espina lo picó*) (42, 87).
amo', emo', neck (*pezcuezo, garganta*) (11).
amo' paposka'm, amo' pawoska'm, big, stiff neck (*pescuezo largo*) (9).
Amos,
Amos pa'l, name given to Charco Escondido by (A) (pal=black) (21) (*see* Abaikio' *under* kio).
anawe'n, he pulled up (*arrancó*) by the roots (120) (cf. pawe'le).
anawe'wayi, little (*chiquito*) (139-text).
anelua'k(le), to beat somebody (*golpear*) (114).
aneluem,
pesna'k anelue'm, I am going across. (*yo voy atrás*) (105).
somiẋo'p anelue'me maseka'm, will you be far away another day? (*estarás léjos otro dia*) (95, 99).
anwalom,
anualo'm, to inform oneself (*avisarse*) (99, 113).
anwalo'mle, they informed themselves (*se avisáron*) (99).
Apaikawai', the Pinto tribe (135-text).
apakam(le), to carry, to place upon (*poner*) (114) (cf. kamla', earth, and aka, to throw).
xai' apaka'mle wakate', an ox-yoke, "wooden thing carried by oxen" (*yugo de bueyes*) (67).
mapi' apapaka'm, mapi' ekna'tla, ring (*anillo*), "fits the finger closely" (67).
apakamsap(le),
xai' apakamsa'ple, broom (*escova, escoba*) (43).
apaket(le),
xai' apake'tle, a saw, a handsaw (*serrucho*) (70); also given as ax (*hacha*); and torch or taper; (Mex. witchiwán).
apakiasa'm(la), comb (*el peine*) (67).
nawi's apakiasa'mla, I comb myself (67).
apaki'(le), metate (71), rubbing stone.
mapi' apaki'le, the long stone taken in the hands to be used on the metate (*mano de la metate*) (71).
apakuen(le).
xai' apakue'nle, bowstring, ligaments (*cuerda del arco*) (72).
a'pal, (cf. apehe'l).
le'ha wa'k a'pal, bad house (*casa mala*) (66).
apatuet(le),
xai' apatuetle, bowstring (*cuerda del arco*) (68).
apehe'l, ap'he'l, an other (*un otro*) (65), some (*algunos,*) others (*otros*) (80).
ape'hel pe'x, they (*ellos*), others (*otros*) (85), some (135-text).
apehe'l pe'x paye'he, they (others) think (*ellos* (*otros*) *piensan*) (39).
esto'k apehe'l, (*or* ap'he'l) esto'k xo'p, another Indian (*otro Indio*) (93).
apekatai'(le),
kua'k apekatai'le, that anointed the arrows (*que untó á las flechas*) (47).
ape'l, face (*cara*) (11).
i-ape'l peẋue't (*or* pehue't), who has a very dry face (*qui tiene la cara muy seca*) (11).
mi-ape'l peẋue't, his face is very dry (11).
ape'l, sky, heaven, (*cielo*), clouds (*nubes*) (53) (cf. mape'l, rain, mepel, bed cover), above, what is above; also Uhde on p. 185.
ape'l xi', clear sky (*cielo claro*) (54).
apa'l pakwatiwa'k, the heaven thunders (*el cielo truena*).
apta'k, that opened itself (*que se abrió*) (29); ama'k, I break (115).
xai' ama'k, I break a stick (*yo rompo un palo*) (51).
xai' apta'k, to break a stick (*rajese palo*) (51).
xai' ima'k apta'k, to break a stick in the middle (*romper un palo en el medio*) (51).
xai' yase'n xama'k, I break a stick at its end (51).
xai' yawe't yama'k, I break many sticks (51).
male'l mapta'kle, to stand with legs separated (117).
mapi' apta'k, fist, "broken hand."
mapta'kle, to separate (*separar*) (117).
maptama'k, the following day (*el dia siguiente*) (115).

a's a'x, caccaccio (a little plant (*yerbita*)) (45).

atanawai', sea (*la mar*) (43, 50).

atmahau', atmau', river (*rio*) (50); abbr. hau', x̣au' (50).
atmahau' e'-u, atmahau' ŏ'-u, deep river (*rio hondo*) (50).
atmahau' pakieke't, steamboat (70).
Atmahau' (*or* Atmau') pakma't, the Rio Grande (21).

atui's, fish (*pescado*) (36).
atui's akike'te, the fish swims (36).
atui's gnăx̣pa't, a fish called "alewife" (Spanish *matalote*), "old fish" (36).
atui's kica'x̣, sea bream (*besugo*), "little fish" (*pescado chiquita*) (36).
atui's xa'l awagatilĕ, fish-hook (*anzuelo*) (67).
atui's pakati', fisherman (49).
atui's pakma't, bagre (*Silurus bagre*, L.) (36).

a'u, a'-u, fruit of the tuna or cactus fig (44).
au' awai', flower of the tuna (*flor de la tuna*) (45), au' nawai', the same in a song (136).
au' heke'l, seed of the tuna (*semilla de la tuna*) (42).
au' kica'x̣, little fruit (of tuna?), berry, any small fruit (42).

aussoles, aduachapan, "hot baths," "sweat baths" (*termas*) (?) (49).

awa, awei',
a'l ya-una'k awa kiu', the sun is rising (*el sol se levanta*) (131).
awei' kiu' Reinosa, let us go to Reinosa (*vamos á Reinosa*) (131); cf. senowe'ya. (131).

awagat, ehuakat, to catch by (*se prendió*) (118), awagati'lĕ, to take (cf. aka).
atui's xal awagati'lĕ, fish-hook (67).
mapi' pehuaka't, handle (*manijera*) (71).

awai', flower (*flor*) (45) (cf. exno').
au' awai', flower of the tuna (*flor de la tuna*) (45).
xai' pawai', flower (*flor "al monte"*) (43).

awakuĭ'l (cf. payiwa'k),
xai' awakuĭ'l, hammer (*martillo*) (A).

awekna't(le),
xai' awekna'tle, cradle for a baby (*cuna por niños*) (70).

a'yami, a word used in a song (137) (perhaps meaningless).

ayapa,
ahua'p aha'k ayapa', to put (something) inside (129, 130).
ahua'p ayapa', to put on the top (130).
ahua'p gleka'l ayapa' (*or* apa'), to put on the side of (130).
ahua'p tokom ayapa', to put something on the top (93).
peya-una'ma, he stays inside, he remains inside (138).

ayawe't (perhaps should be payawe't, much).
tawelo' ayawe't nahakme'm, harvest (*cosecha*) (51).

ayema', to give (*darme!*) (A), to give something (*dar cosa*) (14); pl. ayema'lo.
payema', he gave (*dió*) (99).
yeñko't manza'na payema', you gave my son an apple (*Usted dió á mi hijo una manzana*) (68).

ayenwa'p(la),
plato ayenwa'pla paikai', plate (*plato, casuela*) (67).

bala (Spanish word).
bala kemio'p helahua'mla, the ball (68).

boto'n, button (identical with Spanish word) (68).

dieina'wi, 10.
dieina'wi sekua'ssi, 10 times (10 *vezes*) (25).

e' (interrogative particle?).
nane' (*or* nawe') ihua halau kame e', do I not know? (*no conosco y?*) (120).

ehap, evhap, ellap,
a'x evha'p, to sprinkle water (116).
xai' ma-uta' peha'ple, the timber fell yesterday (*el palo cayó ayer*) (36) (ma-uta'-ala'k (?)).
xai' inyu's peha'ple, the timber is going to fall (*el palo va caer*) (46, 119).
xai' peha'ple, fallen timber (*palo caido*) (46).
xai' perra'ple, xai' pella'ple, the tree fell, *or* clearing the wood (2d informant).
pake'm somixo'p pehā'pleme, the snow fell yesterday (*la nieve cayó ayer*) (54).

pake'm ehā'plame, the snow stops (*la nieve se retira*), (54).
pake'm ma-uta' ehā'plame, the snow stopped yesterday, *or* the snow fell (*cayó*) yesterday (Spanish given same as above) (54).

ehio, to snort (*bufar*) (120).
ewe' pehio'+, e'hio, the deer is snorting (*es bufando el venado*) (77).

ehûei', bone; *also* xi' (cf. wē).

ehûe'm, skin (cf. emo'l).
ewe' ehûe'm, deerskin (28).

eikahua'k, wanting *or* going to? (115).
meme't eikahua'k, meme'te eikahua'k, telo'm meme'te, he is very sleepy (*tiene mucho sueño*), a sleepy head (*dormilon*) (37, 73, 116).

eke', his (*el suyo*) (89); eka'm, his (59, 89).
ewaye'he eka'm, church (*iglesia*) ("*es del cura*," "*es del prete*") (61, 89).
nawaso'l tom eke' payawe't, a rich man (*hombre rico*) (89).
semi' eke', his land unwooded (*terreno peloncito el suyo*) (eke'=*el suyo*) (8, 89, in song).
wai' eka'm pa-uta'p, (?) (89).

ekla', daughter (*hija*) (15).
yen ekla, my daughter (*mi hija*) (15).
yen ekla' (contr. yekla') petawi's, my younger daughter (15).

ekna,
al pamatama'k anekna', saying that the sun is going to rise (*hablando va ser sol*) (75).
anekna', he says (*dice*), he speaks (*habla*), he discourses (*platica*) (19, 111).
anekna' kio', to utter a discourse (*hablar platica*) (19), conversation.
kat pa-uka'm kekna', the Indian was not able to speak the other language (but this is somewhat uncertain, "you yourself who can't speak that language" being a possible rendering) (74).
kekna', to speak (*hablar*) (111).
xa'm pekna', the bird sings (*el pájaro canta*) (30, 112) (pl. same).
somi' peknakami', silent, dumb (*mudo*) (79).
wa-uta'k anekna', who is going to speak? (*que va hablar?*) (61).

ekna't(la), it fits closely (*se atoró, se ha toro?*) (67).
mapi' ekna'tla, ring (*anillo*) (67).
poya'k apeme'tle, poya'k emi' pekna'tle (A), horseshoe (*herradura*) (71).

ekohua'k, I am sorry for him (*le tengo lastima*) (115).

eko'k(le), it opens (*es abriendo*) (65).

ekuete'n, extinguished (*extinguido*) (78, 98).
le'n ekute'n, the fire is extinguished or out (*la lumbre es extinguida*) (54).
pa'l ekuete'n, the charcoal is extinguished (*el carbon es extinguido*) (54).

exno', to sniff, to smell (*huele*) (cf. wekā'payo) (116) (cf. awai').
mok e'xno, the hog sniffs or smells (*el cochino huele*) (50), to snuff.
xai' exmo', flower (*flor, que huele*) (43); (originally xai' exno', but n is crossed out).
pohue'n, steam engine (*maquina á vapor*). (It is smelling on account of the fire (*está oliendo por quemar*) (28). (So Gatschet, but it is possibly related to po(t).)

expe'n, tongue.
e'xpen papo'l, tongue cut off (*lengua mocha*, "*mocha ravon*," "*mocha rabon*") (10).
expe'n pawaska'm, broad tongue (6).

el (*or* ale'l), bottom (*culo*) (8, 31); it seems to be used as a prefix meaning "down," as in the verbs elkapetle, elpa, elpau, elua'x).

ela'x, ella'x, ela', head, hair.
ela'x kayau', headache (*enfermo de cabeza*) (29).
e'lax pamso'l, red headed (*cabellos colorados*) (24).
ela'x peke'l, bald headed (*pelona la cabeza*) (31).
ela'x tewa'k (*or* iwema'k (A)), to cut the head (*cortar la cabeza*) (28).
poya'k ela'x, horsehair (*cerda*) (28).

elea', fever (?) (cf. len, fire).
elea' wamte' pakayau' amkamau', dead of fever (*muerto de la fiebre*) (32).

elia'wa-ite,
xai' elia'wa-ite', the play went badly for him (*el juego huizo lui dar mal*) (37).

elkapet(le),
emi' elkape'tle, to kneel down (*arrodillarse*) (el=down?) (18, 115).

elpa, to come down (?).
elpaka'm, el paka'm, when the rain stops (*quando la lluvia se quitó*) (54).
a'x elpaka'm, the water is not boiling (*el agua no hierve*) (48).

elpau', to kneel down, to sink or sit down (*hincarse, se va sentar*) (114).
ainelpa'-u, who is going to climb into the saddle (*qui va subir la silla*); also given as meaning "to unsaddle" (*desensillar*) (5); and "I lean back" (?).
kenelpau' ya't, he will be at home (*or* I shall be in my house (*estaró en casa*) (95).
xai' pai' nelpau'le, chair (*silla, butaco*) (68).
panelpau', to sit, to sit down (*sentarse*) (14, 101); pl. wanelpa'-u (14).
pamelpau, sit down here! (101) (probably an error).
poya'k alpapau'la, rider, horseman, "one who mounts" (alpapau'la, to mount (*subir*)) (35).

elua'x, he wishes to lie down (*quiera acostar*) (20) (cf. alua'x).
paneluă', to lie down (*acostarse*) (20).
apanlue'mle, apayue'mle, to stay (*morar*) (95).
panelua'x, panelua', bed (*la cama*) (65).
apanluem(le), apalue'mle (A), to inhabit, to dwell, inhabitant (*morador*) (24).
somixo'p apane'luem, outward from my land, outside of my land.
somise'k apalue'mle, inhabitant of Texas (*morador de Texas, Tejano*) (24).
wama'k apanelue'm, to live in the house (*habitar en casa*) (17, 66).
wama'k inke' alpekuete'n panelue'm, in their house (*en la casa de ellos*) (26).
wama'k menke' panelue'm, in his house (26).
wama'k mentke' panelue'm, in our house (26).
wama'k panelue'm mavi's, he is alone in the house (in the house, *en la casa*) (26).
wama'k yenke' panelue'm, in my house (*en mi casa*) (26).

eme't, to sleep (*dormir*) (14, 28, 116).
a'l pe'm, the sun sets (*se mete el sol, el sol se acuesta*) (57, 111).
ka'n eme't (*not* neme't), waning moon (*luna menguante*), "moon sleeps" (58, 116).
kio'a neme't, let us go to sleep (*vamos á dormir*) (14).
neme't semi', after sleeping (*despues de dormir*) (116, 129).
meme'te eikahua'k, sleepyhead (*dormilón*), he has much sleep (*tiene mucho sueño*) (37, 73, 116).
pa-ineme't yape't, before sleeping (*antes de dormir*) (103, 129).
na'k pa-ineme't, I come to sleep (*vengo para dormir*) (103, 130).
peme't, he is going to sleep (*va dormir*) (20).
telom memi'te, sleepyhead *(dormilón)* (73).

emi', foot, hoof (12, 18, 24) (*see* **wami'**).
emi' elkape'tle, to kneel down (*arrodillarse*) (8, 115).
emi' eso'k, finger or toe nails (*uñas*) (9, 16).
emi' ke malai', foot which trod (*pié que pisó*) (hue'ya, *rastro*) (10, 118).
emi' wami' (*or* wa'm), sole of foot (8).
mapi' emi', toes (8).
pemeima'm, to travel (*caminar*) (116).
pemeima'm pama'p kete'kue, falling stars (*estrellas que caminan*) (57).
poya'k emi', a horse's hoof (*uña del cavallo*) (24, 71).
poya' kemi' peka'tle, horseshoe (*herradura*) (A).
yemi' (contr. from ye'n emi'), my foot (*mi pié*) (8).

emlakta'm, the norther is blowing.
pemlakta'm, he is steering northward (*esta norteando*) (115).
pasekiau' pemlakta'm, to blow from the north (16).

emna^{n}',
emna^{n}' gna^{n} paihua'mle, I bought a man (*yo compró un hombre*) (121).
emna^{n}' xa'l kawi', I shave myself (52).

emna^n paikua'men'ta, to bite each other (*morder entrambos*) (97).

emna^n paiyakla'p, I pinch you (*yo te pellizco*) (97).

emna^n pakueti'wak, I make a thundering noise (*yo trono*) (81).

emna^n payaina'p, to suck each other (*chupar entrambos*) (97).

emna^n wata'p payawe't, you (pl.) are pulling up (*vosotros estais arrancando*) (86).

emna^n yen mat, your (pl.) mother (89).

napi's emna' xa'l mawe'nle, they shave themselves (52).

ta'n emna'n, who are you? (*quien es tu?*) (91).

emo', *see* **amo'**.

emo'l, emu'l, skin (*cuero*), hair on body of animal or man; wool (Andrade called wool (*lana*) wuya') (cf. ehûe'm, pamo'l).

emo'l papapta'k, hair on the skin (*pelo del cuero*) (28).

gna'x emo'l peke'l (=nahakme'm), poor man (*hombre pobre*) (it seems to mean a man with skin hair, or the skin-hair of a man) (28).

kla'm emo'l pamo'l, blackish dog (*perro prieto*) (Mexican, *pachon*) (25).

lok-amo'l, scrotum (*pendazo*) (27).

pekio't emo'l peke'l, a boy naked, uncovered (*muchacho desnudo, no encuerado*) (67).

wakat eme'l, skin of ox or cow (*cuero de rés*) (28) (eme'l should probably be emo'l).

empta'-u, chinkapin (43, 10) (ta'-u is also given, but I do not find the original entry) (pta-u=dry?).

emtai', **payo'**; silver (73).

emte',

le'xo te' emte' pameklai', pocket (*bolsa*) (probably wrong) (le'xo= *va y vien*) (76).

ene't,

ene't paka'(le) (possibly eme't paka'le), to make fun of (*hacer burla*) (117).

-enta, suffix used with reflexive and reciprocal forms of the verb (87).

paikua'm enta', to bite one's self (117).

e'p, tail (of any animal) (*cola*) (20, 28).

e'p pau'c, short tail (*cola corta*).

e'p pateme't mukiewe't, the tails of pigs are twisted (*las colas de los cochos son torcido*) (44).

e'p pawema'k (Andrade has pewuema'k), to cut the tail (*cortar la cola*) (28).

e'p pawoska'm, e'p pakma't, long tail (*cola larga*) (28).

kla'm e'p pawene'n, the tail of the dog is straight (*la cola del perro es derecha*) (44).

epapu'l, spotted cat (?) (*gato ravon, gato borrado, gato pinto*) (25, 76).

epe't(le),

komat epe'tle, chocolate cup (*jicara*) (70).

epe'-u, a worm entering wood, a worm boring wood (cf. e'-u).

xai' ape'm, it entered the wood (ape'm, it entered (*entró*)) (99).

expe'-u, burning worm (?) (caterpillar?) (*gusano quemador*) (38).

mā'-eyo'(?), it is going to enter (*va entrar*) (*al monte*, wai) (137).

epi',

gna'x epi' kemio'p apaka'tle, man who is going to draw (a bow) (*hombre qui va tirar*) (68).

epie'-u, the maguey (44); Uhde (p. 185) has epieu, mescal.

epie'-u kale't, head of the maguey (*cabeza del maguey*) (44). In Gatschet's original book the word *cajeta* is given as a translation of this term but it was not recopied in the later book.

epiu',

epiu' kica'x, he grinds or whets (*amole*) (47).

epo',

xai' epo' pakma't, xai' apo' pakma't (11), machete (pakma't, *largo*) (71).

xai' epopakui', iron hammer (*martillo de hierro, "podrir el palo"*) (71).

eska'n, scorpion (*alacran*) (39).

esmakue't, esmaxue't, turkey (*guajolote*) (31).

esmakue't pese'x, esmaxue't pese'x, good turkey (*guajolote mansito* or *bueno*) (31).

esmo'l awamke', pantaloons (esmo'l= *á la pierna los pusó*) (66).

eso'k,
emi' eso'k, finger and toe nails (*uñas*) (9).

espe'n, spider's web (*tela de la araña*) (39.)

esto'k, gna[n] esto'k, somna'-u; (Joaquin has sonna'-u); an Indian (*Indio*), an Indian man, a Mexican Indian.
ama't akie' esto'k, where is the Indian coming from? (*par onde se va el Indio?*) (91).
esto'k ama't, where did the Indian come from? (*que donde venia Indio?*) (73).
esto'k ama't meta'p, who are you? (*quien es Usted?*) (74).
esto'k apehe'l, (*or* ap'he'l) esto'k xo'p, another Indian (*otro Indio*) (93).
esto'k kla'm yen he'l kam, an Indian going without a dog (*Indio andando sin perro*) (119).
esto'k kla'm yen hel, kla'm yen kam, an Indian with a dog (*Indio con perro*) (119).
esto'k kua'k iyope'm, a Carrizo Indian (*un Indio Carrizo*); iyope'm, other part (*otra parte*) (23).
esto'k xo'p, another Indian.
esto'k pakahwai'le, Painted Indian (*Indio Pinto*); they tattoo with a needle (*se rajan con aguja* (*acabaron toditos*)) (23).
esto'k selakampo'm, wild Indians (*Indios bravos*) (?).
esto'k pakai', a Comecrudo Indian (*un Indio Comecrudo*); pakai', they eat (*comen*) (23).
esto'k palaka'm, that does not know it (*que no lo conoce*) (120).
esto'k Reynosa paka'm, an Indian born at Reynosa (135-text).
esto'k sepe'n kai', Indians eat salt (*Indios comen sal*) (34).
esto'k somixo'p (*or* esto'k somaxo'p) kotona'me, Cotoname Indians (*Indios Cotonames*) (24).
esto'k Tejo'n, Tejon Indian (*Indio Tejon*) (*acabaron toditos*) (23).
esto'k yak elpa', that is the Indian (*aqui es el Indio*) (95).
esto'k yen mat, his mother (*su madre*) (89).
esto'k yeni' payawe't, they are his companions (*son sus compañeros*) (90).
ke'm esto'k, ke'm somna'-u, an Indian woman (*una mujer India*) (23).
ke'm pakahwai'le esto'k, Painted (Tattooed) Indian woman (*mujer India Pinta*) (23).
kiau' yawe't esto'k, Mexican Indians (*Indios Mexicanos*), also Mexico (23); "many southern Indians."

etayuap(le)
[etajuap(le)], good day! (Uhde, p. 186); (cf. pele'x *and* ahua'p).

etela'm(le),
al etela'mle, it is now afternoon (*es tarde yá*) (57); the sun has gone down(?) (111).

etpakayau', etĕpakayau', *see* pakayau'.

e'-u (J), **ö'-u** (E), deep, deep down (*bajo, hondo*) (77, 125); well (*pozo*) (51); (cf. epe'-u).
atmahau' e'-u, atmahau' ö'-u, deep river (*rio hondo*) (50).
e'-u pate'-u, the hole is deep (*hondo está el pozo*) (38); a cave (73).
e-ula'k, which is low (*que es abajo*) (78); which is below (*que es de abajo*) (79).
e'-u pate'-u, a cave (*una cueva*) (73), the hole is deep (*hondo está el pozo*) (38).
huipawe'l, xuipawe'l, blind in one eye (*tuerto*) (42, 49).
i pohue'l, i pawe'l(a), a hollow tooth (7).
kiome't e'-u ika'm, the ant hill (*or* ant hole) (*el pozo de las hormigas*) (38).
xai' mawe'ne gatla'mla pate'-ula, cork for an ink bottle (73).
xai' pehio'l, hollow tree (*arbol hueco*) (41).
xai' pohue'l, a hollow tree (*palo hueco*); also given as a big or heavy tree (*palo grueso*) (41, 43).
xal e-ula'k, lower lip (*labro de abajo*) (20).
xa'l pohue'l, *or* xa'l ya-una'k, upper lip (*labro de arriba*) (20).
me-epe'l apate'-ulan, mepe'l apate'--ulan, cotton (47).
pate'-u, deep, hollow.

(a)pate'-ulan, starch, mortar, yucca (*almidón* was made from yucca) (47).

pawe'l, cavern, hole (*horado*) (79); blind (*ciego*) (102).

pohue'l, hollow (*hueco*), a cavern (*horado, cueva*) (50)

somi' keho'l, cave, cavern (*cueva*) (50).

wama'k e'-u pexpola'm, under the house (*poso*) (131).

yape'l pehio'l, dot, blot (*cacarizo*) (73).

e-ue', *see* **ewe'**.

ewape'tlem, to dig in the earth (*cavar la tierra*, but given in the text as *scavar la tierra*) (10).

ewaye'hhi, priest (*padre, cura*) (61).

ewaye'he eka'm, church (*la iglesia*), "it is the priest's" (*es del cura, es del prete*) (61, 89).

ewe', **e'we**, **e-ue'**, deer (*venado*) (26, 136); *also* meat; emme (Uhde, p. 185).

ewe' ehûe'm, deer skin (*cuero de venado*) (28).

e'we ewe^{n}, venison (*carne de venado*) (26).

ewe' paikai'la, meat for eating (12).

ewe' pehio', ewe' e'hio (?), the deer is snorting (*esta bufando el venado*) (77).

ewue' kna'ẋ, ewe'kna'ẋ, gna" ewe^{n}, human flesh.

newa'ya imawe', for the "colita" (*para la colita*) (138).

ne'we, ne'we^{n}, nu'we, deer (*el venado*) (in song) (137, 138, 139).

ye'ye kenema, for the female deer (doe) (*por hembra*) (138).

gatla'm(la),

xai' mawe'ne gatla'mla pate'-ula, cork for inkstand (73).

giahu'is, a parasitic excressence on the "cat claw" tree (*uña de gato*) (46).

glai', **klai'**, tortoise (*tortuga*) (34) (*see* **peklai**).

klai' pepo'k, white turtle (*tortuga blanca*) (34).

glake'n, granjeno (a shrub 5 to 8 feet high) (46).

gla'm, sturgeon (*esturion*) (36) (perhaps a mistake, as kla'm, or gla'm also means "dog").

Glape'n wama'k, Tampico city (21).

gleka'l, **kleka'l**, near, side of, around, neighboring.

ahua'p gleka'l ayapa' (*or* apa'), to put something on the side of (130).

ke'm gleka'l, woman near by (*mujer cercano*) (23).

Matamoros kleka'l, around Matamoros (135-text).

wama'k gleka'l, wama'k kleka'l, near the house (*acerca de la casa*) (130).

glepo', chapote-tree (12–20 feet tall; trunk white; leaves small) (47).

xai' glepo', walnut tree (*nogal*), pecan tree (its nut) (43).

gloxkue'l, (g)loxkue'l, grass, hay (*zacate*) (44).

gloxkue'l pawe'le, a mat or straw (*petate*) ("*zacate arrancando*") (44).

glo'l, **glu'l**, night (given in one place as day, evidently erroneously) (21).

glul pawoska'm, midnight (*media noche*) (53).

gluk, penis (?) (10).

gnak, the nerves (*los niervos*) (9).

gna'x, **gna^{n}**, **gna'vx** (J), na (Uhde, p. 186), man.

atui's gnăxpa't, seahorse (*matalote*), "old fish" (36).

emna^{n} gna^{n} paihua'mle, I bought a man (*yo compró un hombre*) (121).

gna^{n} apahua'mle, a man bought (*hombre comprado*) (98, 121).

gna^{n}esto'k, man, Indian (*see* **somna'-u**) (23).

gna' yen mat, their mother (*madre de ellos* or *ellas*) (89).

gnă'x ma'x, someone is looking (*alguno está mirando*) (93).

gna'x emo'l peke'l, poor man (*hombre pobre*) (seems to mean a man with skin hair or a man's skin hair) (28).

gna'ẋ epi' kemio'p apaka'tle, a man who is going to draw a bow (*hombre qui va tirar*) (68).

gna'ẋ kemyo'p apaka'tle, a man shooting (*hombre tirando*) (16).

gna'ẋ kla'm yentka'm payenhe'l, a man with a dog (119).

gna'ẋ lipapua'l, deaf (*sordo*) (31).

gna'x nawi's palue'm, a man who is alone (*un hombre está solo*) (17, 95).

gna'x paptewe't, a tall man (*un hombre grande, un hombre alto*) (6).

gna'x payatau', a negro man (*un negro*) (22).

gnaxpa't, old (*viejo*) (both men and animals) (77).
gna'x patotiau', shadow of man (10).
gna'x patotiau' patopetne, shadow of man is grasping (?) (*está prendiendo* (?)).
gna'x u'i kayau', eyesore (29).
gna'vx akna', an old man (*un hombre viejo*) (52).
kna'x pese'x pakwau'la, a married man (*un hombre casada*) (17).
nawaso'l gnaxpa't, old people (*gente vieja*) (58).
paikua'm gnă', I bite someone (*yo muerdo alguno*) (93).
pewai'le gna'x, to wound someone, to cut someone (30).
pisna'k gna'k, the last man (*el ultimo hombre*) (67).
Reinosa gnaxpa't, Old Reinosa (*Reinosa vieja*) (in Tamaulipas) (21).

gni'ss, a small snail (*caracolito*) (39).
gni'ss pakma't, a snail (*caracol*) (39).

guahia'k, armpit (*sóbaco*) (9).

guapi', straps with which oxen are tied to the yoke (*coyundas*) (65) (cf. kuapi').

guapo'k,
a'x guapo'k, (*guaje*, "calabash"?) (45).

guati', quadi, (Uhde, p. 185), hare (*la liebre;* larger than *conejo*) (26).

hak, -ak,
ahua'p aha'k ayapa', to put (something) inside (129).
met hak, in his heart, in his insides (*en su coraçon, en el dentro*) (39, 129).
wai' hak pakieke't, he goes running to the mountain (*anda corriente al monte*) (129).
wai' hak wakate', head of cattle in the mountain (*rés al monte*) (129).
wai aka'ma, he does not come out of the mountain (*no sale del monte*), probably "he is not in the mountain" (138-text).
wama'k hak, within the house (*adentro de la casa*) (129); (possibly also final syllable of wama'k).

hala,
esto'k palaka'm, those who do not know (*que no conoce*) (74, 120).
xa't tetehala', what it means in the language (*que quiere decir en el idioma*) (120) (*also* tetefala').
xa't yen halaka'm, I don't understand the language (120).
xa't yen uhalau', I understand the language (*entiendo el idioma*) (64).
nana', iskwala'wye, I do not know anything (also given as "I say") (64).
nane' (*or* nawe) ihua halau kam e', do not I know? (*no conosco yo*?) (120), that I do not know (*que no conosco yo*).
pape'l payana'm wahĕlau', he knows to read the paper (120) (*sabe leer el papel*) or he goes to read the paper (*va leer el papel*) (74).
somi' tete' hala', how will that one be named? (*como se llamará aquí?*) (91).
tete hala' (or tete fala'), language (*idioma*), "*que quiere decir?*" (73, 91).
yen halĕ ka'm, yena' la kam, to forget one's self (*olvidarse*) (89) (*olvidarme*) (120), I do not know, *or* I do not recognize (*yo no sé, yo no conosco*) (105).

heke'l, seed (*semilla*) (42).
au' heke'l, seed of the tuna (*semilla de la tuna*) (42).

hexlai'le, it is now night (*es noche yá*) (53, 95).
pa-ma-ute' hexlai'le, at midnight (*á media noche*) (53) (A).

homble't, north (*norte*) (16, 53) (cf. le't).

hua'm,
aihua'm, aiwa'm, a thing bought (*cosa comprada*) (98); another informant gave ayema', but this means "to give" or "give me"!
emna^{n} gna^{n}apaihua'mle, I bought a man (*yo compró un hombre*) (121).
gna^{n}apahua'mle, a man bought (*un hombre comprado*) (121); (there is no word for slave).
paihua'mle, to buy (98), to purchase.

hue'ya, track (*rastro*) (45) (cf. Spanish *huella*).

i', self(?).
na'wis i' kamau'la, to kill one's self (93).

i', i'y, he-ewu'i, xewu' i, xe'wu i, tooth (*diente*) (11).
i pakuape'l xewu'i, *or* he-ewu'i pakuape'l, molar teeth (*muelas*) (11).
i-apo'; knee (*rodilla*), kneepan.
i-en,
i-en ke' payawe't, a mission (*una mision*) (62).
ihua,
nane' (*or* nawe') ihua halau kam e', do I not know? (*no conosco yo?*) (120).
ika'm, sharp? (81).
ikwalua'k,
paikwalua'k, hunger (*hambre*) (10).
pekualua'k, who is hungry (*que tiene hambre*) (8).
paikuaso'k, paikwaso'k, hungry (*hambriento*), who has hunger (*qui tiene hambre*) (11).
tom paikai' paikwalua'k, hungering (*hambriento*) (11).
wa'x pasa'm ikwalua'k (A.), to fast (*ayunar*) (61).
ima'k, in the middle (*en el medio*) (125).
kamla' konimā'k, in the midst of the land (*en medio de la tierra*) (50).
xai' ima'k apta'k, to break a stick in the middle (*romper un palo en el medio*) (51).
imawē, the little tail (*la colita*) (138).
in, their (?).
wama'k inke' alpekuete'n panelue'm, in their house (*en la casa de ellos*) (26).
inan,
inan to'kom kiwa? what do I say? (*el lo que digo yo?*) (64).
inyu's, about to *or* in the act of (46) (*prendido yá*) (119).
xai' inyu's peha'ple, the post is going to fall (*el palo va caer*) (46, 119).
isma'-u, squirrel (*ardilla*) (26).
isma'-u paka'-u, the squirrel goes jumping about (*ardilla anda brincando*) (26).
icikue'n, in a little while (*poco tiempo hay*) (125).
icnako', antelope (*berrendo en el llano*) (26).
itakua'k, to finish, to end (*acabar*) (117).
paitakuya'k paisellai', I finish weeping (*yo acabo á llorar*) (64).
ite', to do.
awaite'm, they are entered (*son entrado*) (121), they are entered (for baptism) (135-text).
ayuna waite', to fast (*ayunar*) (*ayuna* is, of course, from the Spanish) (*see also* kai, to eat) (61).
ite'mi, to confess (*confesar*); pl. of obj. witau'la (61).
kete', making (saying) (*haciendo*) (118).
mi'sa kete', the mass (kete', "performing"), "he is saying mass" (*está haciendo misa*) (61, 102).
nana' tetepaye', what will you do? (99, 118).
pamkwa'ment keta, to cause to bite (*hacer morder*) (118).
somi' tetehăla', how shall that be called? (*como se llamará aquí?*) (91).
somi' to'kom keite'kam (*or* kaite'kam) pessua', that does nothing (*que no hace nada*) (126).
tetaine'me, what shall I do? (*ans.* somi'kam, "nothing") (99).
tetamne'ka, what does he have? (64).
to'm ite' ka'm, I will do nothing (*no haré nada*) (93, 99, 118).
iwakuet,
paiwakue't, to rest (*cansarse*) (30).
iwe'he, to urinate (*orinar*) (114).
iwe'he, iwe'xmi, I am going to urinate (*yo orino*) (105).
paiwe'he, who is going to urinate (*qui va orinar*) (105).
iyope'm, other part (*á otra parte, en otra parte*) (23, 81, 126).
esto'k kua'k iyope'm, Carrizo Indian (*Indio Carrizo*) (23).
iyûⁿ'si,
wai iyûⁿ'si, side of the mountain (*lado de la montaña*) (49).
kabristo', (cabristo'), a cord, a rope (*mecate*) (72) (a Mexican word?).
kahue'l,
ax kahue'l, tobacco pipe (65).
kai, to eat.
ayenwa'pla paikai', plate (67).
esto'k pakai', Comecrudo Indian (*Indio Comecrudo*) (pakai, they eat (*comen*)) (23).
esto'k sepe'n kai', Indians eat salt (*Indios comen sal*) (34).
eweⁿkai', meat.

ewe' paikai'la, meat for eating (ewe', deer) (12).

gla'm yen ka'mi, my dog is eating (*mi perro está comiendo*) (ka'mi-kai'mi?) (103).

katawa'n peya'p (pakai'?), Comecrudo chief (23).

mekme'ki paikai', he desires to eat (*tiene gana de comer*) (103) (possibly imperative).

na'k paikai', I come to eat (*vengo para comer* (the original has *beber*, evidently a mistake)) (130).

paikai', do you eat? (104); for eating (116); flour.

paikai', pa'muapl, food, bread (69).

paikai' kuampa'mat, dance of the peyote(?) (*baile del peyote*) (42).

paikai' mekme'ki, he desires to eat (*tiene gana de comer*) (105); seems to be name of the kidney bean, though first m is omitted in notebook) (45).

pakai'la, eatable (78).

pakai'le, is going to eat (*va comer*); nut; squash, pumpkin, calabash (*or* pakai'la) (43, 44, 69), gourd (*calabaza*).

pakakui', to chew, to masticate (*masticar*) (113).

pamkai', do you eat? (104), do you wish to eat?

pase' pakai', bread (*pan*) "to be eaten"? (*comida*) (68).

payawe't pakai', all men eat (*todos hombres comen*) (8).

pele' pakai', chapote (which has a large fruit) ("good to eat") (same as *zapote* (pine?) (44).

pitai' pakai'le, pitahaya, pitaya (*pita, agave*) (44).

to'm ikaikami, to'm ikai kami, not to eat anything, to fast (*ayunar*) (61, 116).

to'm i'kai semi', after eating (*despues de comer*) (129).

kaise't, haisohue'l, (g)loxkue'l (44), xai' (33), grass (*yerba, zacate*).

kale't, *cagador* (faeces or pot for same, or person defecating).

kale't, kale't pawetia'p, pot for faeces (*cagador*) chamberpot (60).

kale't (a)pela'pla, to clean the pot (66).

kale't,

epie'-u kale't, head of the maguey (*cabeza del maguey*) (44).

kam (?), to own, to possess.

gla'm yenka'm, where is my dog? (*donde es mi perro?*) (73).

gla'm yen kam xat alpa', where is my dog? (*donde está mi perro?*) (93).

kiome't e'-u ika'm, an ant hill (*el pozo de las hormigas*) (38, 90).

Reinosa paka'm, a native of Reinosa (*originario de Reinosa* (*era*)) (21, 81, 135-text).

ka'm, no.

a'x elpaka'm, the water isn't boiling (*el agua no hierve*) (48).

esto'k kla'm yen he'l ka'm, an Indian going without a dog (*Indio andando sin perro*) (119).

nana^{n}pa-ulamai' kame yeina', you (pl.) can't shout (*Usted no puede gritar*) (110).

nane' (*or* nawe') ihua halau kame', do I not know? (*no conosco yo?*) (120).

somi' ka'm, nothing at all (*nada*) (126).

somi' tokom kaite kam pessua', that does nothing (*que no hace nada*) (126).

to'm ikai kami, not to eat anything (116).

to'm ite' ka'm, I will do nothing (*no haré nada*) (93, 99, 118).

wai' aka'ma, he does not come out of the mountain (*no sale del monte*), probably "he is not in the mountain (138-text)."

kam, to drink.

a'x ika'mi semi', after drinking water (*despues de beber*) (129)

a'x paka'mle, I wish to drink water (*quiero beber agua*) (119).

afesewitiau' paika'm mekme'k, give me coffee to drink! (103).

afisiau' paika'm mekme'kne, I enjoy drinking wine (*or* mescal) (*me tiene gusto de beber vino* (*or* mescal)) (45).

kafe' paika'm mekme'k, coffee (*café*), *or* "give me coffee to drink!" (22).

lafesiau' ika'm, brandy is bitter (*aguardiente es amargo*) (52).

paika'm mekme'kne, I want to drink (105).

paikino'k, that is going to drink (*que va beber*) (14).

paka'm, to drink (*beber*) (119).
pakami' (a) pakami', watermelon (*sandia*), "for drinking" (44).
pamkam a'x me'kwe (?), I drink water *or* who wishes to drink water (*que quiere chupar el agua*) (19).
pamka'me, medicine (*medicina, remedio*), "what is drunk" (*para beber*) (47, 119).
pamka'me pawetia'p, medicine for purging (*remedio para purgar*) (66).
yape't ax ika'mi, before drinking water (*antes de* (*mi*) *beber*) (129).

kama't, under
ahua'p kama't, to put under (130).
kama'tle, hidden (*escondido*) (49, 80, 102).

kamau', to kill.
ampakamau'le, war (*guerra*) (73).
apakamau'le, (they) were warring (135-text).
elea' wamte' pakayau' amkamau', dead of the fever (*muerto de la fiebre*) (32).
em kamau'kam, don't kill it!, I did not kill any (?) (104) (em perhaps =yen).
empakamau'le, to kill each other (*matar entrambos*) (97).
ikamau', I killed (135-text).
klam enkamau' kam, klam emko'l enkamau'kam, he did not kill a dog (emko'l=imposter, cheat) (*no mató un perro*) (43).
klam pakamau', he killed a dog (*mató un perro*) (43).
xa'm paikamau', did you kill a bird? (104), do you wish to kill a bird?
nawi's i' kamau'la, to kill one's self (93, 97).
paikamau' payawe't, to kill each other (*matarse entrambos*) (73).
pakamau', to kill (*matar*), to wound, he killed; pl. waikamau' (but given in one place as being same as in singular) (14, 97, 114).
pakamau'le, to kill another, killed (15, 135-text).
to'm apakamau'le, lead (*plomo*) "something to kill with" (73).
to'm ikamau', I killed some (135-text).
temkaxmau', witchcraft (A) (25, 61) (probably tom kamau', "to kill someone").

kamau',
(am)kamau', to prick (in mouth) (*picar* (*in boca*)) (114).
tau' amkamau', chile stings (45).
ta-u' payawe't amkamau', chile stings much (*el chile pica mucho*) (45).
tet amkie't, the thorn pricked him (*le picó*) (114).

kamla', earth, land (*tierra*) (49).
kamla' konimā'k, in the middle of the land (*en medio de la tierra*) (50).
ka'mla xo'p, distant land (*tierra de léjos*) (49).
kamla' nawi'spalue'm, uninhabited land, deserted land (*tierra despoblada, tierra desierta*) (51).
ka'mla pakue'l, mud (*tierra mojada, lodo*) (50).
ka'mla papakwe'l, morass (*atasco, tierra humida*) (49).
kamla' paptau', dry land (*tierra seca*) (49).
ka'mla peti'y, mud (*lodo, zoquete*) (50).
kamla' yentke', my land (*mi tierra*) (89).
pamalai' pa-uta'p ka'mla, to stamp forcibly on the soil (118).

ka'n, moon (*luna*) (13, 58, also Uhde, p. 185).
ka'n eme't (*not* neme't), moon on the decrease, waning moon (*luna menguante*), "moon sleeps" (58, 116).
ka'n kica'x, waxing moon (*luna cresciente*) (58), "little moon."
ka'n pehepola'm, full moon (*luna llena, "se llenó"*) (58).

kanosa', brother (*hermano*); contr. ko's (?).
ma kenosa', thy brother (??).
ye'n kanosa', my brother, *or* my little brother (6).
ye'n ko's kica'x̣, my younger brother (*mi hermano menor*) (15).
ye'n ko's pakna', my elder brother (*mi hermano mayor*) (15).

kape'l, goat (?) (perhaps a corruption of the Spanish word).
kape'l kica'x̣, little goat (*cabrillo*) (26).

kasme't, mule (*mula, burro*) (25).

kat,
kat pa-uka'm kekna', the Indian was not able to speak the other language (or possibly "you yourself who can't speak that language") (74).

katawa'n, governor.
katawa'n peya'p (pakai'?), Comecrudo capitan (23), chief.
katawa'n pakma't, governor (*jefe político*) (3).

kawi, to shave (cf. pakahuai').
antkuai', to cut on.
emna' xal kawi', I shave myself (51).
emna^{n}' payawe't xa'l mawe'nle, we shave ourselves (*or* "ye all shave yourselves") (105).
ka'hanlĕ, to shave (the beard) (115).
kayewu'i, a pocket knife, a clasp-knife (*navája*), a razor (11, 71); the same as xai'-epo'.
xai' pakawui', a scraper, he scrapes (*raspe*) (not a file (*lima*)); pl. pakwawui', they are scraping a stick, they are smoothing a stick (*palo estan raspando* (A)) (71).
nana^{n}' xa'l ikawi', thou shavest thyself (105).
napi's emna' xal mawe'nle, they shave themselves (?) (52).
nawi's xa'l emkawi', he shaves himself (*or* I shave myself) (105).
payawe't xa'l pawe'nle, ye shave yourselves (all shave themselves) (105)

kayase'l, heart (8, 29).

kayau', ache, sore.
ela'ẋ kayau', headache (*enfermo de cabeza*) (29).
etpakayau', etĕpakayau' (sing. and pl.), sick (*enfermo*) (15).
gna'ẋ u'-i kayau', eyesore (29).
elea' wamte' pakayau' amkamau', dead from fever (*muerto de la fievre*) (32).
xi' pakayau', lame (*cojo*) (78), sick in the legs (*enfermo en los huesos*) (9).
ne't pakayau' (*should be* me't pakayau'), sick in the body.
pa-aya'k, sick (*enfermo*) (30).
pakayau', sick, he is sick (*esta enfermo*) (32, 78).
pakayau' yehau', sick to the stomach (*enfermo del vómito*) (32).
wami' pakayau', *or* lemi' payawe't, "many feet" (*muchos pies*) (38), centipede (pakayau, pricker).

ka'yem, *see* **ko'm**.

kayepo', crowbar (fence?). (*See* **xayepo'**).

ke, (?), word in song (139).

keha'l, *see* **kia'l**.

keho'l, *see* **e-u**.

kekla'xpapau', keklahapau', born (?).
kekla'xpapau' na'wi, four boys (*4 niños*) (35).
ke'm keka'xpapau', a woman who has given birth (*mujer parida*) (78, 102).
pelawi's alekuete'n keklahapau', twins (keklahapau'=born).

kelenkui's, chameleon (35) (cf. kuis, red).

ke'm, woman (e is short) (135-text, Uhde p. 186) (*see* **kene'**).
alpaka'm ke'm, ke'm payi'y (A), no woman (*ninguna mujer*) (23).
ke'm ala'l pepo'k, a woman with white legs (*mujer á las piernas blancas*) (27).
ke'm alpakwa'ula pese'x, a married woman (*mujer casada*) (27).
ke'm apaikawai', a tattooed woman (*mujer pinta*); pakawai' (J) (23).
ke'm apela'pla, a washerwoman (22).
ke'm esto'k, ke'm somna'-u, an Indian woman (*mujer India*) (23).
ke'm glekal, a woman near by (*mujer cercano*) (23).
ke'm kekla'xpapau', a woman who has given birth (*una mujer parida*) (78, 102).
ke'm kica'ẋ, ke'm pekio't kica'ẋ, a girl (3).
ke'm meska'k, a distant woman (*mujér lejos*, or *aquel mujer*) (23).
ke'm pakahwai'le esto'k, a tattooed Indian woman (*mujer India pinta*), a woman of the Pakawa tribe (23).
ke'm paki's, a pregnant woman (*mujer preñada*) (27).
ke'm pameklai'la, a woman's robe, a long dress (65).
ke'm pa't, an old woman (*mujer vieja*) (53) (J).
ke'm payatau', a negress (*una negra*) (22).
ke'm pese'x, wife (*esposa*), "domestic woman" (cf. pesa'm, I love (*quiero*)) (15).
ke'm pese'x pakwau'la, a married woman (*mujer casada*) (17).
kempesc, pretty girl (Uhde, p. 186); perhaps this should be ke'm pese.
ke'm yen he'l, my wife (*mi casé*), "the woman who goes with me" (17, 119).

ke'm yi'y, three women (*tres mujeres*) (23).
xal pehua'p ke'm pese'x, to kiss a woman (*besar una mujer*) (30).
mōs pake'm, pake'm mu's, a female cat (*gato hembra*) (25).
pake'm, female (*hembra*) (80).
payatau' ke'm, *or* pa'l ke'm, a black woman (*prieta mujer*); pl. *takes* payawe't (23).
poya'k pake'm, po'yak pake'm, a mare (25).
yen kemi's, my aunt (*nanita*), "my little mother" (cf. ken) (6).

kem, (or **pakem**),
pake'm, paka'm, snow (*nieve*) (54), icicle, ice (*yelo, candelilla*) (49), hail (*granizo*) (54).
pake'm ehā'plame, the snow melts (*la nieve se retira* (or *reditió* or *derritió*)) (54).
pake'm ma-uta' ehā'plame, the snow fell yesterday (*la nieve cayó ayer*) (54).
pake'm somiẋo'p pehā'pleme, the snow fell yesterday (*la nieve cayó ayer*) (54).

keme'n, vein (*vena*) (8).

kemio'p, **kemyo'p**,
bala kemio'p helahua'mla, the ball (helahua'mla=*se metió*) (68).
gna'ẋ epi' ĸemio'p apaka'tle, a man who is going to shoot (with a bow) (*hombre qui va tirar*) (68).
gna'ẋ kemyo'p apaka'tle, a man shooting (*hombre tirando*) (16).
kemio'p papu's, pistol (68).
kemyo'p apaka'tle, gunpowder (*polvo para tirar*) (16).
payehepi' (*contr.* pehepi') kemio'p, to shoot with a carbine (*tirar con carabina*) (68).

kemo', *coma* (a fruit) (44).

ken, aunt (**tia**) (16) (cf. kem).
ye'n ke'n, my aunt (*mi tia*) (16); (given once as ye'n tken).
yen ken kisa'ẋ, my younger sister (*mi hermana menor*) (15).
yen ken pakna', my elder sister (*mi hermana mayor*) (15).
ye'n kenosa' (A), ye'n kenesa', my little sister (*mi hermanita*) (15).
ye'n kenosa' kica'ẋ, my younger sister (15).
ye'n kenosa' pakna', my elder sister (15).

kene', chest.
gne'm wakate', wakate' gne'm, milk (*leche*) (27).
kne'm, kenema, gne'm, female breast.
kne'm yeso', yeso' kne'm, to nurse, to suck (*mamar las tetas*) (112).
wakate' kne'm, *also* teats of the cow (*tetas de la vaca*) (28).
ye'ye kenema, for the female (doe) (*por hembra*) (138).

kepe'l, buttocks (*or* hips) (*nalgas*) (A.) (8, 93, 121).
kepe'l paalpaka'm, he has no buttocks (8, 93) (*no tiene nalgas*) (93, 130).

kerenami, it (deer) goes out (136-text) (*see* **kie**).

kesewuyo' (J), **kĕsuwoyo'**, a lamb not yet a year old, a ewe (*borrego, oveja*) (25).
kĕsewuyo' kica'ẋ, a lamb (*cordero*) (26).

keswahui', fly (*mosca*) (39).
keswahui' kica'ẋ, mosquito (39).

ke'tseyo', word in song said to be meaningless (136).

ketekui', star (*estrella*) (57).
ketekui' palesu'm, evening star (*estrella de la tarde, estrella voyera*) (57).
kiau' ketekui' (26), kiau' palue'm ketekui', star in the south (*estrella en el sur*) (57).
mlet ketekui', western star (26).
pama-ute' ketekui', morning star (*lucero, estrella de la mañana*) (57).
pemeima'm pama'p kete'kue, shooting stars, meteors, falling stars (*estrellas que caminan y truenan*), "stars that travel and thunder" (57).

ketuau', little dog (*perrico*); (parakeet is also suggested) (30).

kia'l, blood (8, 29).

kia'm, uncle (*tio*) (16).
ye'n kia'm, my uncle (*mi tio*) (16).

kiapai'ne, **kiawaine**,
paisellai' paikiapai'ne, I continue to weep (*yo continuo á llorar*) (64).
somiẋo'p akiawai'ne, forests (?) (*silvas* (?)), he wandered in the forest (*rotaró á selva*, "he wandered very far") (47).

kiapai'ni, walking, going (*andando*) (103) (cf. kie, to come; kio, to go).

ka'mla xo'p pakiapai'n, who goes far, who walks far, (*que anda léjos*) (103).

napi's pakiapai'ne, I walking alone (*yo andando solito*) *or* they walking alone (*son andando solito*) (103).

nawi's paikiapai'ne, who walks alone (*andando solo* (*or solito*)) (103).

nawi's pakiapai'n, he is walking alone (*el solito es andando*) (74, 103).

nawi's palue'm nana', you alone (*Usted solo*) (74).

nawi's palue'm pakiapai'n, we are walking alone (*nosotros solitos*, etc.) (103).

kiau', south (*sur*) (53, 139) (cf. pasekiau').

kiau' ketekui', south star (26).

kiau' palue'm ketekui', star in the south (*estrella en el sur*) (26, 57).

kiau' yawe't esto'k, Mexico, *also* Mexican Indians (*Indios Mexicanos*) (23).

xai' kiau', paper, book (another informant).

kie', to come, to go, to run, to walk (?) (91); cf. kio.

ama't akie' esto'k? where is the Indian going? (*par onde se va el Indio*?) (91).

ama't am kie'? where are you coming from? (*donde vienes?*) (91), who are you? (*quien es Usted?*) (*perhaps* ta'n emna'n).

ama't awan kie'? where are you coming from? (*donde vienes? andas?*) (91, 131).

apaikie', that I go (*que voy*) (38)

maptama't kie', he is going to come today (*el va venir hoy*) (125).

ax kekieke't, running water (*agua corriente*) (49).

ax kekiete't, spittle (10) (perhaps the same form as the preceding); ax powui' (A).

ax pakieke't, the water is running (*está corriendo el agua*) (49), the water runs (*el agua corre*) (70), water channel (*canal de agua*) (70).

ax pamelai' pakieke't, raining (*el agua lloviendo cae*) (54).

atmahau' (*abbr.* hau') pakieke't, steamboat (70).

esto'k ama't amkie, where did the Indian come from? (*que donde venia Indio?*) (73).

xai' pakwatata'ple pakieke't, railroad (*ferrocarril*) (70).

xau' pakieke't, hau' (*abbr. from* atmahau'), pakieke't, steamboat (70).

nana^{n} pamkie', come here! (*ven acá*) (66).

paite' paikie'm apaikie', me to come here (?) (135-text).

pelawi's pa'kie, he (the boy) came there (*vino acá*) (47).

pelawi's yakie', boy, come here! (*muchachito, vien aqui!*(?)) (47).

pelawi's pekio't pakieke't, the boy is running (*el muchacho es corriendo*) (24).

sap yakie', come quick! (101).

wai' hak pakieke't, he goes running to the mountain (*anda corriente al monte*) (129).

woyekue'l pakieke't, the stone moves (*corre*) (49).

ya akie'!, *also* ya kie', come at once! (*vien pronto!*) (101).

ya wanki'!, sudden!

ya' wan kie', come quickly! (*vien repentino!*) (101).

kiexue'n, ki'ehuen, kiẋue'n, rabbit (*conejo*) (19, 26).

kiemu', navel (*ombligo*) (9).

kiemu' kakaye'-u, stomach (*estomago*) (12).

kio, to go (*andar*) (cf. kie').

Abaikio', the native name of Las Cuevas and Charco Escondido according to one informant, but Andrade called Las Cuevas Wama'k kiot awalpa'. The ab- in Abaikio' is probably intended for the common prefix ap-.

ax ya-una' bakio' (*or* pakio'), high water (*alta mar*), flood tide (50).

al ya-una'k awakiu', the sun is rising (al watak, which is coming out) (*el sol se levanta*) (131).

ankiu', I come, *or* let us come! (?)

antgio', antkio', let us go! (*vamos!*) (14).

apankio', let us go! (*vamos!*) (28, 101).

awei' kiu' Reinosa, let us go to Reinosa! (*vamos á Reinosa*) (131).

xa'm unakekiu' (*probably* xa'm ya-una'k ekio'), the bird flies (29).
pakio', to go (*irse*) (14), go there! (*va allá!*) (101) (sing. and pl.).
paikio'kam, do you wish to walk? (*or* do I walk?) (104).
pelawi's pakio', little boy, go there! (47).
Reinosa wam kiu', I come (!) from Reinosa (*yo vengo de Reinosa*) (131).
sap wananakio', with haste (he went?) (*con prieza*) (60).
ya-una'k akio', God, "who went above."

kiome't, kio^{n}me't, ant (38).
kiome't e'-u ika'm, the anthill (*el pozo de las hormigas*) (38, 90).
kiome't kipayawe't, kiome't payawe't, "many ants" (*hormiguera*) (38).

kiomsi', a kind of squirrel (*genero de ardilla*) (26).

kio't, west (*oeste, occidente*) (16, 21, 53).
wama'k kiot awalpa', Las Cuevas (A), (2) ("house west is").

kica'ẋ, kica'x, small, little, (*chiquito*) young (*jóven*) (77, 135-text).
a'l kica'ẋ, path, pathway (*camino angostito*) (50).
atui's kica'x, sea bream (*besuyo*), "little fish" (*pescado chiquito*) (36).
au' kica'x, berry, any small fruit (42).
ka'n kica'ẋ waxing moon (*luna cresciente*) (58).
kape'l kica'ẋ, little goat (*cabrillo*) (26).
ke'm newaso'l kica'ẋ, girl, "female person small" (5).
kĕsewuyo' kica'ẋ, lamb (*cordero*) (26).
keswahui' kica'x, mosquito (39).
kla'm kica'x, a little dog (*perro chiquito*) (4).
xa'm kica'x, "little bird," a bird called *chuparosa* in Spanish (30).
newaso'l kica'x, nawaso'l kica'x, boy, "person small" (5).
newaso'l pitawic kica' (*or* kicia'), little people (*gente+muchachito+chiquito* (J)) (53).
omta'-i kica'ẋ, grandson (*nieto*) (16).
paikua'm kica'ẋ, to be polished (*ser pullido*) (117).
pekio't kica'ẋ, children (135).
poya'k kica'ẋ, colt (25).
woyekue'l kica'x, flint (*piedritas de lumbre*) (68).
yen ken kica'ẋ, my younger sister (15).
ye'n ko's kica'ẋ, my younger brother (15).

kiwa,
inan to'kom kiwa, what do I say? (*el lo que digo yo*?) (64).
mesmati' kenkiwa'ye, hear what I tell you! (*oyese lo que digo!*) (32).

kiwete't, testicles (*testiculos*) (9).
mos kiwete't pakma't, tomcat, "cat with large testicles" (27).

kla'm, gla'm, dog (*perro*) (25, *also* Uhde, p. 186).
esto'k kla'm yen he'l kam, Indian walking without a dog (*Indio andando sin perro*) (119).
esto'k kla'm yen he'l, kla'm yen kam, Indian with a dog (*Indio con perro*) (119).
gla'm pakua'm, biting animal (*animal mordiente*) (36).
gla'm payatau', gla'm pakna', bear (*oso*) (9, 25).
gla'm somipe'x, a tame animal (*animal mansito*) (36).
gla'm yen kam, where is my dog? (73).
gla'm yen ka'mi, my dog is eating (*mi perro está comiendo*) (103).
gla'm yen kam xat alpa', where is my dog? (*donde está mi perro?*) (93).
gna'ẋ kla'm yentka'm payenhe'l, a man (walking) with a dog (119, 131).
kla'm emo'l pamo'l, blackish dog (*perro prieto*); Mexican, pachón, pointer (Aztec dog?) (25).
klam enkamau' kam, *or* klam emko'l enkamau' kam, he did not kill a dog (*no mató un perro*) (43).
kla'm e'p pawene'n, the tail of the dog is straight (*la cola del perro es derecha*) (44).
klam kica'ẋ, little dog (*perro chiquito*) (4).
kla'm mentka'm ta'hikam, whose is that dog? (*de quien es ese perro?*) (91).
klam pakamau', he killed a dog (*mató un perro*) (43).
klam papi', gla'm papi', brave dog (*perro bravo*) (25, 27).
kla'm payauya'p, kla'm payawiau (J), wolf (*lobo*) (25, 53).
kla'm payawi't, many dogs (*muchos pierros*) (4).

kla'm payenhe'l pessua', (a man) walking without a dog ((*hombre*) *sino perro*) (119, 131).
kla'm payowe't papi', many brave dogs (*muchos perros bravos*) (4).
kla'm sumia'k, coyote, "which wanders alone" (*anda fuera solo*) (25).
kla'm yi'y, three dogs (*tres perros*) (84).

klap,
alpekuete'n anakla'p, to pinch each other (*pellizcar entrambos*) (97).
emna^n paiyakla'p, I pinch you (*yo te pellizco*) (97, 117).
nakla'p, to pinch (*pellizcar*) (117).
napi's yena'n payakla'p, I pinch myself alone (*yo me pellizco solo*) (97).
nawi's yen a'npayakla'p, I pinch myself (*yo me pellizco mismo*) (117).
pan akla'pnata, it is already pinched (*yá está pellizcado*) (97).
seklape'l, to handle or touch (*manosear*) (59).

klemi', bone.

klewe'm, klehue'n, light, fire (*lumbre*) (of match, etc.) (73).
klewe'm pemoya'k ahane'kla, to light a match (*cerillo*); klewe'm pemoya'k (*sacar la lumbre*) (65).
paklehue'nle, to thunder (*tronar*) (113).
ye-una'k paklehue'nle, steam (*vapore*), it is thundering above (*esta truenando arriba* (*por el viento*)) (ye-una'k=up) (28).

kne'm, *see* **kene'**.

ko-e'rewe, he raised himself (138).

ko'k, tick (*garrapata*) (38).

ko'l, crane, heron (*garza, gruya*) (31).

kol,
pako'l, to lie (*mentir*); pl. pakwawe'l (14).
emko'l, an impostor, a cheat (*embustero*) (43).

kolma's, to fly (*volar*) (121).
xam kolma's, flying birds, birds fly (*pajaros volan*) (30).

ko'm, gōm, smoke (*humo*) (54); ka'yem (47, 54).
ax gōm, tobacco smoke (6).
ko-omiau', go'-omiau', komiau', to smoke (*humiar*) (115); also given as "smoke," but probably erroneously (for kayem-iau'?).
le'n komiau', le'n kayemiau', the fire is smoking (*la lumbre está humeando*) (54).

kōn,
ax kō'n, edge of the water (*orilla del agua*), shore (49).
a'x pako'n, a'x powui', a pool (*charco*) of standing water (49).
kamla' kōn imā'k, in the midst of the land (*en medio de la tierra*) (50).

ko-ome't, kettle, cauldron (*tinaja*), earthen pot (*olla*) (Aztec ko'mil) (70).
komat epe'tle, chocolate cup (*jicara*) (70).
ko-ome't a'x pakape'tle (*or* paka'mle), the pot full of water (*la olla llena de agua*) (22).
ko-ome't pehue't, a dry pot (*una olla seca*) (22).
xa'l ko-ome't, edge of the earthen pot (*orilla de la olla*) (70).

ko'p, peyote (44).

Kopte', name of the last conjurer (medicine man) (*brujo*) (26).

ko's (*see* **kanosa'**).
yen ko's kica'x, yen ko's kica'x, my younger brother, my younger sister (47).
yen ko's pakna', yen kas pakna', my elder brother, my elder sister (47).

ko't, son (*hijo*) (15).
yenkla', to my son (*á mi hijo*) (68).
yen ko't, my son (*mi hijo*) (15).
yenko't manzana payema', you gave my son an apple (*Usted dió á mi hijo una manzana*) (68).

Kotoname, Cotoname.
Esto'k somaxo'p (*or* somixo'p) Kotona'me, Cotoname Indians (*Indios Cotonames*) (24).

koyoti'yo (Spanish word).
xai' koyoti'yo, *coyotillo* (43).

kua'k, reed, cane (*carrizo, caña*); *also* arrow (*flecha*) (7, 45); (quac, Uhde, p. 185).
esto'k kua'k iyope'm, Carrizo Indian (*Indio Carrizo*) (iyope'm, other part) (23).
kua'k apekatai'le, who anointed the arrows (*que untó á las flechas*) (47), what is smeared upon arrows, poison (121).
kua'k pawiau', sweet cane, sugarcane (*caña dulce*) (46).

kuakau', *lagartijo* (newt, small lizard) (34).

kuam,
ala'k ankua'menta, yesterday you bit (*ayer Usted mordió*) (65).
ankua'manta, you bit (*Usted mordió*) (99).
apankua'menta, tomorrow I will bite (*mañana yo morderé*) (65).
emna^{n} paikua'men'ta, to bite each other (*morder entrambos*) (97).
glam pakua'm, biting animal (*animal mordiente*) (36).
kame't, kueme't, rat (*raton*) (26).
xai' apelkua'mle, bridle (*freno*) (43).
xa'l apekue'mle, given as meaning "to throw at" (from aka) but probably wrong (71).
xal apekuemle, bridle (*lo voy echar caballo*) (71).
napi's paikua'menta, to bite himself (*morder se mismo*) (97).
nawi's apankua'mĕna, already it is bitten (*yá está mordito*) (97).
paikua'm, he bit him (*le mordió*) (99), to bite (*mordar*) (117), I bite (*yo muerdo*) (97).
paikua'm enta', to bite one's self (*mordar se mismo*) (117).
paikua'm gnă', I bite someone (*yo muerdo alguno*) (93).
paikua'm kica'ẋ, to have a rash or tetter (*ser pullido*) (73, 117).
pakua'm, biting (*mordiente*) (102).
pamkwa'ment keta, to cause to bite (*hacer morder*) (118).
somnau' apehe'l pamkwa'mentketa, to make bite another Indian (*hacer morder*) (97).
(yen) apakua'menta, I will bite (*yo morderé*) (99).

kuama', kuamāne, words used in a song, perhaps meaningless (137).

kuama'k, to dance (111), let us dance! (*vamos á bailar* (*uno*)) (101), kuama't, to dance (21); pl. kuampama't (111), an Indian dance (*bailar de mitote*) (32), peyote dance (*bailar el peyote*) (44), kuampama'k (*vamos á bailar*) (21) (they danced every day in March).
kuampama't pekwete'n, to dance (sing.) (21).
kuampama't yawe't, to dance (pl.) (*vamos á bailar* (*muchos*)) (101).
paikai' kuampama't, dance the peyote! (*baile del peyote!*) (42).

kuama't, to dance (21), quam (Uhde, p. 186).

kuampak,
kua'mpake't, violin (*el violin*) (71, 120), to sing (*cantar*) (120).
kuampakue', a singer.
kuampakue' pele', a good singer (*un buen cantador*) (120).
kuampakue'he, he is singing (*está cantando*) (120).

kuana'ya, kewa'naya, (in dance song) (136).

kuapi', whip (cf. guapi').

kua's, fruit of a shrub called *tasajito* in Mexican, which has a long, thin, prickly berry of a red color; the name is also given to the granjeno, a shrub 5 to 8 feet tall (46).

kuaska'm (pl. same), to grow (*crecer*) (plants) (cf. pepewe't) (114).
xai' kuaska'm, the plant grows; (pl.) xai' yawe't kuaska'm (45).

kuayama'ya, a word used in a song (138).

kuayomane, examines, looks (*se otira*) (138).

kuis,
ẋa'm pakui's, xam pamso'l; cardinal bird (29).
pakui's, pamso'l; red (*colorado*) (76).

kuiti'n, pekuete'n, one (*uno*); pequeten (Uhde, p. 186).
ekwete'n, each day (one) (26).
xai' pekuete'n pesna'k apalpa', the last stick there is (*el ultimo palo que está, el ultimo palo parando*) (67, 95).
xai' pekuete'n yapla'k, the first stick (*el primero palo*) (84).
xai' pekuete'n yapla'k apalpa', the first stick (*el primero palo que es parado*) (67).
mes pekuete'n, one month (28).
pamatama'k panau', four days (111).
pamatama'k pekwete'n, one day (111).

alekuete'n, ali'kuiti'n, two (3); Uhde (p. 186) has acequeten.
alpekuete'n anakla'p, to pinch each other (*pellizcar entrambos*) (97).
alekuete'n gna'ẋ, two men (2).
alekuete'n tom pele'x apelai'le, two seams (71).

pelawi's alekuete'n keklahapau', twins (*niños dos nacidos*).

hu'i alpekuete'n, two eyes (no word meaning "both") (6).

lo't pat alpekuete'n, who has two arms (*qui tiene dos brazos*) (89).

wama'k inke' alpekuete'n panelue'm, in their house (*en la casa de ellos*) (26).

kwamlal, war chief (*jefe de guerra*).

ikwamla'la, I command (*yo mando*) (105).

paikwamla'la, to command, commander (*mandar, mandador*) (105), (*mandas*) (121).

pakwamla'l, chief (*see* **katawa'n**) (3).

kwamo', the pleides (*las cabrillas*) (57).

kwau, kuai, married (*casado*).

ampakwau'la, to marry (*casarse*) (16, 17, 113).

anquailam, I love you (Uhde, p. 186).

ke'm al pakwa'ula pese'x, a married woman (*mujer casada*) (27).

ke'm pese'x pakwau'la, a married woman (*mujer casada*) (17).

kna'x pese'x pakwau'la, a married man (*hombre casado*) (17).

pakwau'la (4, 23, 81, 102, 113).

pakwawe'l, lover (*amustero*) (?) (60).

xai', tree (*árbol*), stick (*palo, palito*), wood (*madera, leña*); bow (*arco*) (*also* xai' pata'ple).

xai', paper (*papel*), book (*libro*), letter (*carta*) (70).

xai' a'x pakati', fisher boat (68).

xai' apaka'mle wakate', ox yoke (*yugo de bueyes*) (67).

xai' apakamsa'ple, broom (?) (*escova, escoba*) (43).

xai' apake'tle, hatchet, ax (*hacha*), saw (*serrucho*) (Mex. *witchiwán*) (70).

xai' apakue'nle, bowstring (*cuerda del arco*); ligaments (72).

xai' apehau'le, playing-card (*carta de jugar*) (70).

xai' apelkua'mle, bridle (*freno*) (43).

xai' ape'm, he entered the forest (?) (*entró los palos*) (38).

xai' ama'k, I break a stick (*yo rompo un palo*) (51).

xai' apta'k, to break a stick (*rájese palo*) (51).

xai' awakuï'l, a hammer (*martillo*) (71).

xai' awekna'tle, cradle for a child (*cuna por niños*) (70).

xai' exmo', flower (*flor* (*que huele*)) (43).

xai' elia'wa-ite', the game went badly for him ("*el juego huizo lui dar mal*") (37).

xai' epo' pakma't, chopping knife (*machete*) (pakmat, big) (71).

xai' epopakui', iron hammer (*martillo de hierro*), to cause the stick to rot (*podrir el palo*) (72).

xai' glepo', walnut tree (*nogal*), pecan tree (its nut).

xai' ima'k apta'k, to break a stick in the middle (*romper un palo en el medio*) (51).

xai' inyu's peha'ple, the post is going to fall (*el palo va caer*) (46, 119).

xai' koyoti'yo, (*coyotillo*) (43).

xai' kuaska'm, the grass grows (*la yerba crece*); pl. xai' yawe't kuaska'm (45).

xai' kumpehau'la, a wooden ball (*bola de palo*) (72).

xai' xōm, fishpole (67).

xai' mawe'ne gatla'mla pate'-ula, cork for inkbottle (73).

xai' ma-uta' peha'ple, the tree fell yesterday (*el palo cayó ayer*) (36).

xai' mu's, cat's claw (tree) (*uña de gato*) (43).

xai' nawi's apalua', all the plants (*todas las plantas*) (42).

xai' pai' nelpau'le, chair (*silla, butaco*) (68).

xai' pakassa'p, cat's claws (a tree) (*uña de gato*) (46).

xai' pakati', bent post (*palo gacho*) (46).

xai' pakawui', to scrape (*raspe*) (71); *not* file (*lima*) (71).

xai' pakuatata'ple, canoe, skiff (68).

xai' pakwa'm, colima; xai' sahueti' (A).

xai' pakwatata'ple, cart (*carro*) (?), wheels (*ruedas*) (70).

xai' pakwatata'ple pakieke't, railroad (*ferro-carril*) (70).

xai' pakwawui', they are scraping a stick (*palo estan raspando*) (A).

xai' palakua'ple, he is pricking or piercing (the woodpecker) (*es picando* (*el carpintero*)) (115).

xai' pamoxma'm, bark (*corteza*) (27, 41).

xai' pamso'l, colariu (a weed with small red berries) (46); also given as brazil wood (*palo brazil*) (43).

xai' papo'l, stump of a tree (*trunco del arbol*) (24, 41).

xai' papta'kle, back of chair (68).

xai' pata'ple, bow; jaipatable (Uhde, p. 185); to draw the bow (*tirar del arco*) (68).

xai' pa-uta'p, hard wood (*leña dura*) (in the forest) (also judge (*juez*)) (52).

xai' pawai', flower (in the forest (*al monte*)) (43), *including* the rose and the brazil tree (?) (43).

xai' pawape'l, knot (in wood) (*nodo, nodito* (*en el palo*)) (41); also given as "nacahuita" (*see* wai wuēl under wai (45)).

xai' pawapta'k, split log (*palo rajado*) (41, 98).

xai' pawema'k, I am sawing (*estoy cortando*) (70).

xai' pawetlai', branch (?) (*ramada*) (41).

xai' payalu'i (abbr. pelui), broom (?), a bush (*retama*) colored green and yellow) (43).

xai' payau', to draw the bow (*tirar el arco*) (68).

xai' payauya'p, evergreen oak (?) (*encina*) (43).

xai' payauya'p payawe't, wood of the evergreen oak (*encinal*) (43).

xai' payawe't, forest (*monte*) (41).

xai' payelu'i, mariposa, "green flower"? (39).

xai' payeme't, burning stick (*palo quemando*) (41).

xai' payena'-u, play (*el juego*) (68).

xai' peha'ple, a fallen post (*palo caido*) (46).

xai' pehio'l, a hollow tree (*arbol hueco*) (41).

xai' pekuete'n pesna'k apalpa', the last stick there is (*el ultimo palo que está*) (95).

xai' pekuete'n yapla'k, the first stick (*palo uno primero*) (84).

xai' pekuete'n yapla'k apalpa', the first stick which is prepared (*el primo palo que esta parado*) (67).

xai' pella'ple, xai' perra'ple, the wood fell (*el palo se cayó*), it was cleared of wood (*limpiado el palo*) (41).

xai' peme'nle (peme't (J)), wood to burn (*leña para quemar*) (41); also given as "locomotive" (70).

xai' peme't, burned stick (41).

xai' pepo'k, white stick (*palo blanco*) (41).

xai' pewe'nla, locomotive (*carrozo*) ("*artiza la lumbre*"). (70).

xai' pohue'l, a heavy (or hollow) tree (*tepeguáje* (*palo*), (*palo mujerado, palo hueco, palo grueso*) (41, 43).

xai' se'l, leaf (*hoja*) (41).

xai' se'l pa-uple, a vegetable poison (*veneno vegetal*) (46).

xai' te't pawoska'm, long thorns (*espina larga*), a shrub without leaves but with long thorns (46).

xai' tom apapa'kle, lignum vitae (*guayacan*) (61).

xai' tom apawe'nle, he goes rowing (*el va ramando*) (68, 116).

xai' tom apela'pl, xai' tom apapa'kle (A), guayacan (lignum vitae tree), "one wants to wash with it" (*quiere lavar con el*) (43).

xai' tomepehau'la, a wooden ball (*bola de palo*) (72).

xai' tompalakua'ple, auger (*barrena, varena*) (46).

xai' wama'k apahuai'le (A), scantlings (*huilote?*) (21).

xai' weme'n, straight post (*palo derecho*) (46).

xai' wuemak, I cut a stick (or many sticks?); wai wuemak (sing. of obj.) (73).

xai' yase'n ama'k, I break a stick at its end (51).

xai' yawe't yama'k, I break many sticks (51).

xa'm xai' pateta'm, woodpecker (*carpintero*) (29); recargado, parado (*en el palo*) (29).

(waka te) xai', forked uprights (*horcones*).

wama'k xai', wooden house (*casa de leña*) (66).

xa'l, mouth (*boca*), lip (*labro*).

afese witiau' halemo'l, beard.

alpe'kueten xa'l ahatai', the little box is to be opened (*la cajita va se abrir*) (65).

alpekue'ten xa'l pawalai', the little box is to be closed (*la cajita va se cerrar*) (65).

atui's apekue'mle, fish-hook (*anzuelo*) (67).

emna' xa'l kawi', I shave myself (52).

emna^{n} payawe't xa'l pawe'nle, ye all shave yourselves (105).

xa'l apalai'la (?), covered with something (*cobierta de alguna cosa*) (28).

xa'l apekue'mle, bridle (*freno*) (71).

xa'l emo'l, xa'l emu'l, beard, mustache (7).

xa'l epawe'nle, razor (*navája de barbero*) (116).

xa'l e-ula'k, lower lip (*labro de abajo*) (20).

xa'l pateme't, hollow mouth (*boca chueca*) (7).

xa'l pehetai'le, mouth open (*boca abierta*) (31).

xa'l pehua'p ke'm pese'x, to kiss a woman (*besar una mujer*) (30).

xa'l pohue'l, xa'l ya-una'k (A), upper lip (*labro de arriba*) (20).

nana^{n} xa'l ikawi', thou shavest thyself (105).

napi's emna' xa'l mawe'nle, they shave themselves (?) (52).

nawi's xa'l emkawi', I shave myself (105).

payawe't xa'l pawe'nle, all shave themselves (105).

xalma't, bells (*cascabel*) (put on the legs below the knees for dancing, full of little shining pieces of stone (flint?), a sketch in original) (*llenas de piedritas de lumbre*) (68).

xa'm, (1) bird (*pájaro*), (2) bird's feather (*pluma de pájaro*) (29).

xa'm apalua', nest, "staying place" (*nido, nidito*) (30).

xa'm kica'x, "little bird," *perhaps* sapsucker (Sp. *chuparosa*) (30).

xa'm kolma's, birds fly (*pájaros volan*) (30).

xa'm xai' pateta'm, woodpecker (*carpintero*) (29).

xa'm mapi', wing (*ala*) ("*manito*") (29).

xa'm paikamau', did you kill a bird? (104) (?).

xa'm pakma't, goose (29).

xa'm pakui's, cardinal (*pájaro colorado*) (29).

xa'm pakui's (?), locust (*langosta, chapulin*) (39).

xa'm pa'l, raven (*cuervo*) (29).

xa'm pamso'l, cardinal (*pájaro colorado*) (29).

xa'm papu's, xa'm papu'c, goose (*ansar*), water hen (*gallina de agua*) (papu's="low") (29).

xa'm pa-ulamai', hen (*gallina*), "crying bird" (*ave gritando*) (29).

xa'm pa-ulape't, parake, parrot ("*pa-uraque*"), "bill crooked" (29).

xa'm pa-uta'p, eagle (*aguila*), or hawk (?) (29).

xa'm pawata'p, sparrow-hawk (*gavilan*) (cf. above) (29).

xa'm payalu'-i, green bird (*párajo verde*) (29).

xa'm payatau', thrush (*tordo*) (*pájaro prieto, pájaro ceniza*); pelican (*uraca y alcatraz*) (29).

xa'm payelu'i, parroquet (*perrico, cotorra*), "green bird" (*pájaro verde*) (*perrico* also called ketuau' (q.v.)) (29).

xa'm peka'm, mocking bird (*tzentzontli*) (29).

xa'm pekna', the bird sings (*el pájaro canta*) (30, 112).

xa'm pepo'k, pigeon, dove (*paloma*) (30).

xa'm pitawi'c, swallow (*golondrina*) (a small bird, the identification somewhat doubtful).

xa'm u-i mo'elpa', tecolote (29).

xa'm u'-i pakma't, owl (*lechuza*) (*ojos grandes*) (29).

xa'm unakekiu', the bird flies (29).

xat, where (?)

gla'm yen kam xat alpá? (95) where is my dog? (*donde está mi perro?*) (93).

xa't, speech, language (*idioma, lenguaje*) (73).

xa't pa-uka'm, language (*el idioma*) (76), (he does not understand him).

xa't tetehala' (*or* tetefala'), the language, what I want to say in the language (*que quiere decir en el idioma*) (120).

xa't yen halaka'm, I don't understand the language (*no entiendo el idioma*) (120).

xa't yen uhalau', I understand the language (*entiendo el idioma*) (120).

xateti's, xatati's, saliva.
xatatis patata'p, to cast the saliva (*que tira la saliva*) (112).
xayapo', key (*llave*) (67).
xayepo' (*or* xai epo'), knife, blade for cutting leather (*velduque*); nail; crowbar (*barra*) (perhaps two words, *see* **kayepo'**); Uhde (p. 186) has jayepoc (67).
xet, puyumate (a little plant among the lagoons) (*yerbita en las lagunas*) (45).
xe't, he drew (*sacó*) (76).
u-ika' xe't aina'p piauno'k, they drew out the blood of the sick in curing (*chupaban la sangre de los enfermos*) (76).
xi', clear.
ape'l xi', clear sky (*cielo claro*) (54).
xi', ki', bone (*hueso*) (9, 51) (*see* **ehûei', wē, i'**).
xi' pakayau', lame, crippled (*cojo*) (78), sick in the bones (*enfermo en los huesos*) (9).
mapi' ki, wrist.
media xi awamke', stockings (11, 66).
xi'kwap, xai'kwap; to draw, to pull (tom, something) (116).
xōm,
xai' xōm, fish-pole (67).
xomenank, eight (*see* **mata'he**).
jomenanc, eight (Uhde, p. 186).
jomennaumeteu, ten (Uhde, p. 186).
xo'p, far, distant (*otra parte*) (27).
esto'k xo'p, another Indian (*otro Indio*) (93).
ka'mla xop, distant land (*tierra de léjos*) (49).
ka'mla xo'p pakiapain, who goes far (*que anda léjos*) (103).
somi xo'p, very far (*muy léjos*) (126).
somna'-u xo'p payaina'p, to make suck (*hacer chupar*) (65).
xowamte', the damage, injury (*el daño*) (10).
tewalise'l xowemte', witchcraft (*hechiceria*), "wizard injury" (61).
xuepe't, guepe't, panther, wildcat (given as lion, tiger, catamount (*leon, tigre, gato montés* (25)); Uhde (p. 186) has zuepet.
lau', la'-u; ray of light (*rayo*) (55).
lavor, used in sense of "crop," but probably from the Spanish word "*labor*," labor.
lavor yentke', lavor ientke', the crop is mine (*la milpa es mia* (A)) (51).
lavor mentke', the crop is his (*la milpa está suya*) (89).
lekau', the name (?) (73).
le'xo, he went and he came (*va y vien*) (76).
le'xo te' emte' pameklai', pocket (*bolsa*) (probably wrong); *see* **lenaikwena'**.
lemi'; foot, feet, tip, point (*see* **emi'**).
expe'n lemi', *or* yase'n, tip of the tongue.
lemi' payawe't, "muchos piés", centipede (*ciento piés*) (38).
ya'x lemi', tip of the nose, point of the nose (*puntilla de la nariz*) (11).
len, fire (*fuego, lumbre*) (54); (also Uhde, p. 186).
le'n komiau', the fire is smoking (*la lumbre está humeando*) (54).
le'n pamakua'k, the fire burns (8).
le'n seme'l, ashes (*ceniza*) (8).
lenai'kwena', he goes hunting (*va caçando*) (138) (*see* **le'xo**).
lesum, lesom,
ketekui' palesu'm, evening star (*estrella de la tarde, estrella voyera*) (57).
lesuma'k (A), yesterday (*ayer, en la tarde*) (13, 125).
paleso'm, palisom, palesu'm, evening, late (*ayer, en la tarde*) (13, 53, 80, 125).
le't, mle't, east (*este, oriente*) ("*por abajo*") (53).
mle't ketekui', north(?) (26).
mleta'-u, letau', from above (*de arriba*) (119), to below (16, 20).
lok,
lok emo'l, scrotum (*pendazo*) (10, 27).
lo't, arm (*brazo*) (9) (*see* **mapi'**).
lo't pat alpekuete'n, who has two arms (*qui tiene dos brazos*) (89).
lo't pawame'n, left arm (*brazo izquierdo*); *also* lo't pakwetis (9).
lo't pepeki'sĕn, right arm (*brazo derecho*) (9).
mahape'l, the heat (*el calor*), summer (?) (53).
mahue'l, all (*todos*) (80, 58).
mahue'l paplau' kica'x, all the little ones died (135-text).
paplaua'p mahue'l Tejón, the Tejon (Indians) are all gone (*los Tejones son todos acabados*) (99).

maiko'k (cf. mak, thunder).
a'l amaiko'k, a'l amaikō'k, rainbow (*arco iris*) (57).
mak, mok,
pama'k, pamo'k, thunder (13), thunderclap (*trueno*) (55).
pameima'm pama'p kete'kue, falling stars (*estrellas que caminan* (*y truenan*)) (57).
maketiau', to be heavy (*pesar*) (117).
woyekue'l maketiau', a heavy stone (*piedra pesada*) (49).
makua'k,
al makua'k, parasol (Mex. para'-u (*paragua*)) (67).
makue'l, five (84, 135-text); maguele (Uhde, p. 186).
pamakue'l, seven (84); nauviyir (Uhde, p. 186); mată'xe, given by another informant but probably "eight".
pamakue'l sekua'ssi, five times (*5 veces*) (25).
max, ma, ma'he, to see (50), he saw (*mira el*), he thought (*piensa el*) (115).
alpa' alpa ma'xle, who looks at another stopping (*que se mira á el otro parando*) (95).
apanma'he, apan ma'xe, I wish to see you *or* do you wish to see me? (in order) to see you (*or* me) (103).
gnă'x mah, someone is looking (*algo está mirando*) (93).
ima'x, to see, I see (*yo miro*) (105, 115).
ma'rema, is looking (*es mirando*) (139).
meta'k pame'he, the thought (*el pensamiento*) (10).
paima', in order to see (*para ver*) (103, 115).
pama'he, to look at one's self (*se vee*) (115).
nuā'ya ma, word used in song (*see below*) (137).
nueno a'ma, is looking (*está mirando*) (138).
nuenua'ya ma, a word used in a song (*see above and below*) (137).
nuwaya man, kuaya ma'ya, is looking (*está mirando*) (138).
yampesa'me apanma'he, I do not wish to see you (*no quiero ver á te*) (43).
yename'ra, looking (*mirando*) (138-text).

malai', to stamp, to tread.
emi' ke malai', foot which treads (*pie que pisó*), track (*rastro*) (118).
kamla kemalai', footprint (?) (10).
malai' nawaso'l, people stopped (*gente parado*?) (29).
pamalai', to stamp with the feet (*parar*(?)).
pamalai' pa-uta'p, to stamp strongly (*parar fuerte*) (49).
pamalai' pa-uta'p ka'mla, to stamp forcibly on the soil (118).
maleau',
pamaleau', to laugh (*reirse*) (14).
man, net (*red*).
manzana, an apple (adopted Spanish word) (68).
yenko't manzana payema', you gave my son an apple (*Usted dió á mi hijo una manzana*) (68).
map, plane (*cepillo*) (67).
map axpakle'k, to smooth with a plane (*fregar con cepilla*) (67).
mape'l, rain (*llovia*) (53), cloud (*nube*) (55) (cf. ape'l, sky *and* me'l, to fall).
mapeme'ma, is bent (or curved) (*la corbita, corva*) (138).
mape'n, cochineal (*nopal*), Indian prickly pear (39, 44).
mape'n pamso'l, cochineal (39), "red mape'n."
pecekue'n mape'n, little cochineal (*pocos nopales*) (43).
mapi', hand, fingers (*dedos*) (9); given once as arm (*brazo*).
xa'm mapi', wing (*ala*) ("*manito*") (29).
mapi' apaki'le, handle of the metate (?) (*mano de la metate*) (71).
mapi' apapaka'm, finger-ring (*anillo*) (67).
mapi' apta'k, fist (9).
mapi' emi', toes (8).
mapi' ekna'tla, finger-ring (*anillo*), "to fit or stick tightly" (67).
mapi' ki, the wrist (*muñeca*) (ki= *hueso*?) (9).
mapi' pawape'l, elbow (*codo*) (9).
mapi' paweme'n (*or* weme'n), I extend the arm (*yo contracto el brazo*) (9).
mapi' payawai'le (*or* papo'l (A)), I contract the arm (*yo contracto el brazo*) (9).

mapi' pehuaka't, handle (*manijera*?) (71).

mapta'kle,
male'l mapta'kle, to stand with legs separated.

maptama'k, today (*hoy*), now (*ahora*) (19, 125), the day following (cf. ma-ute).
al pamatamak, the sun rises (?) (111).
al pamatama'k anekna', saying that day is coming (*hablando que va ser sol*), he says day is coming (*dice que de dia*—(M)) (75).
maptama'k kie', he is going to come (today) (*el va venir* (*hoy*)) (19, 125).
maptama'k (*or* masekama'k) paisellai', I will weep tomorrow (*yo lloraré mañana*) (64).
pamaptama't payawe't, past time (59).
pamatamak pana'-u, four days (*cuatro dias*) (111).
pamatamak pekuete'n, one day (*un dia*) (111).

ma't, mother (*madre*) (15, 89).
esto'k ye'n ma't, his mother (*su madre*) (89).
emna^{n}' ye'n ma't, your (pl.) mother (*madre de vosotros*) (89).
gna' ye'n ma't, their mother (*madre de ellos* (or *ellas*)) (89).
men mat, thy mother (*tu madre*) (89).
ye'n ma't, my mother (*mi madre*) (89); *also* ye'n te (15).

mata'he (84); **mata'hi** (2d informant); jomenanc (Uhde p. 186), eight.

ma-ute', **ma-ote'** (cf. maptama'k).
xai' ma-uta' peha'ple, the tree fell yesterday (*el palo cayó ayer*) (36) (alak may be used for ma-uta').
ma-uta'ke, tomorrow (*mañana*) (19, 125).
ma-ute'm, to dawn (*amenece*) (53, 111).
pake'm ma-uta' ehā'plame, the snow fell yesterday (*la nieve cayó ayer*) (54).
pama-ote', pama-ute', to dawn, the day breaks (*amanecer*) (17), morning, tomorrow (*mañana, alba*) (13, 53).
pama-ute hexlai'le, at midnight (53) (*á media noche* (A), *es noche yá*) (53, 95).
pama-ute' ketekui', morning star (*lucero, estrella de la mañana*) (57).
pamote' (*or* pa-ma-ute') pexlai'le (*or* hehlai'le), in the middle of the night.

ma'wayo, singer (*cantador*) or dancer (*bailador*) (136) (also given as *huical*).

mawene,
xai' mawe'ne gatla'mla pate'-ula, cork for inkbottle (73).

mawi's (*contr. to* mos), father (*padre*); ma'm (J).
yen mawi's, my father (*mi padre*) (49).
ye'n mo's, my father (*mi padre*) (135-text).

media (Spanish word).
media xi awamke', stockings (*media*, Spanish word) (66).

mek,
afesewitiau' paika'm mekme'k, give me coffee to drink! (103).
afisiau' paika'm mekme'kne, I want to drink mescal (*or* wine) (*me tiene gusto de beber mescal* (or *vino*)) (45).
mekme'k, to have desire to, to desire (*tener gusto*) (114).
mekme'ki paikai', he desires to eat (*tiene gana de comer*), give me to eat! (*da me comer!*) (103).
mekwe, who wishes (to suck) (*que querir* (*chupar*)) (19).
paikai' mekme'ki, kidney beans, *also* "he has an appetite," *or* "he desires to eat" (*tiene gana de comer*) (45).
pamkam ax me'kwe (?), I drink water (I wish to drink water) (19).

meka'reyo, is going to enter (*va entrar*) (137) (in song) (cf. epe'-u, e'-u).

mekayēna, mekaye'na, he was silent (*se calló*) (137).

meklai, maklai, metlai, wetlai, skirt (*falda*) (118), covering.
imeklai', he covers himself with it (*se tapa con él*) (67, 118).
ke'm pameklai'la, a woman's robe, a long dress (65).
xai' pawetlai', covered with branches (*ramada*) (41).
mepe'l paimeklai', American blanket, blanket (66).

mepe'l pamaklai', mepe'l paklai', *serape*, same as *horongo*, Mexican blanket (66).

pamaklai'len, sack made of plant fibers and used by females (70, 118).

pameklai', pamaklai', pocket (*bolsa*), to cover one's self with it (*se va tapar con el*) (66).

pameklai'la, pameklai'le, pametlaila, cloth, dress, garment (*vestido*) (34), shirt (*camiza*) (15), bedcloth, linen cloth (65), moccasins, shoes (*zapatos*) (70).

pametlai', shoes.

poya'k apeme'tle, horseshoe (*herradura*) (71).

wami' makmetlai', sandals (*sandolos, baqueta de cuero, guarachis*) (70).

yen meklai', my skirt (*mi falda*) (49) (?).

me'l, to fall, to slip, to slide (*caer, resbalar*) (119) (cf. mape'l, pamesai').

ax mel, the water falls (*el agua cae* (54) (*resbala el agua*) (119).

ax pamelai', to rain, raining (54).

a'x pamelai' pakieke't, the water falls as rain (*el agua lloviendo cae*) (54).

pamelai', to rain (*llover*) (111).

melkuai', mekwai', female sexual organ (9).

men, his.

kla'm mentka'm ta'hikam, whose is that dog? (*de quien es ese perro?*) (91).

lavor mentke', the crop is his (*lavor está suya*), the crop (*el milpero*) (51, 89).

menke', in his (*en suya*); (mentke, in ours (*en nuestra*)) (89).

me'n mat, thy mother (*ti madre*) (89) (probably it should be "his mother").

men omta'-i alpaka'm, he has no parents (*sus parentes no hay*) (116).

to'm (m)entka'm pamā'p, to seek something (*buscar algo*) (89).

wama'k menke' panelue'm, in his house (26).

ment, our (?).

mentke, in ours (*en nuestra*) (89).

wama'k mentke' panelue'm, in our house (26).

mepe'l, bed covering (*cobierta de cama*) (28), an American blanket (*fresada*) a Mexican blanket (*serape*) (one informant gave for the latter mepe'l paklai', but the second word means simply "to cover one's self with") (66) (cf. ape'l).

me-epe'l (*or* mepe'l) apate'-ulan, cotton (*algodon*) (47).

mepe'l paimeklai', blanket.

mes, month (adopted Spanish word) (28).

mes pekuete'n, one month (28).

meska'm, masekam, far, distant (23, 80, 131), far *or* other (day) (*léjos ó otro dia*) (125).

ahua'p meska'm, to place far from another thing (*poner léjos de*) (131).

ke'm meska'm, distant woman (*mujer léjos* or *aquel mujer*) (23).

masekama'k (*or* maptama'k) paisellai', I will weep tomorrow (*yo lloraré mañana*) (64).

Monterey wama'k meska'm, Monterey (21).

somixo'p anelue'me maseka'm, will you be far off another day? (*estarás léjos otro dia?*) (99).

wama'k meska'm, far from a house *léjos de una casa*) (131).

mesmati',

mesmati' kenkiwa'ye, hear what I tell you! (*oye se lo que te digo!*) (32).

Mesme't(?), Tamaulipas (27).

met, soul (*alma*), alive (*vivo*) (80), body(?).

met plau', the body is dead (11).

meta'k pame'he, the thought (*el pensamiento*) (10) (seeing within!).

met ha'k, meta'k, in his heart (*en su corazon*) (39), in the inside (*en el dentro*) (10, 129).

mete'l, soul (*alma*) (10).

ne't pakayau' (evidently this should be me't pakayau') sick in the body.

met, me,

xai' peme'nle (peme't (J)), wood to burn (*leña para quemar*) (41); also given as "locomotive" (70).

xai' peme't, a burned stick (41).

xai' pewe'nla, a big coach (*carroza*), a locomotive, "to stir the fire" (*atiza la lumbre*) (70).

meto't, to lighten (*relampaguear*) (55, 111).
pameto't, a flash of lightning (*relampago*) (55).
met, *see* **ale met.**
mete'wela, a word used in a song (137).
meyo, (cf. miop).
pameyo', fog (*nieblinazo*) (39, 54).
milio,
pamilio', fog, foggy (*nieblinazo*) (54); *also* pameyo' (54).
miop, (cf. meyo).
pamio'p, explosion, noise (*ruido, tronando*), rifle, all guns (*todos fusiles*); kemio'p (M).
misa, mass (from the Spanish).
misa kete', mass, "he is saying mass" (*está haciendo misa*) (61, 104).
mo'elpa',
xa'm u-i mo'elpa', tecolote (29).
mo'k, mu'k, hog (*marrano*) (25); also *cocho* (from French creole).
exmu'k, peccary (*javalin*) (17).
ep pateme't muk iewe't, the necks of the hogs are twisted (*las colas de los cochos son torcido*) (40).
mo'k exno', the hog sniffs (*el cochino huele*) (50).
mo'k paka'mle, the hog grunts.
mo'k yawe't, mu'k yewe't, hogs (25, 60).
mowe'n, armadillo (26).
moya'k,
pemoya'k, to draw out (*sacar*) (118, 129).
u-i pamoya'k, blind (*ciego*) (79, 129).
wama'k moya'k, outside of the house (*afuera de la casa* (or *jacal*)) (129).
mu's, mō's, muo's, fox (*zorra*), cat (*gato casero*) (25).
xai' mu's, a sp. of tree called "cat's claws" (*uña de gato*) (43).
mo's kiwete't pakma't, tomcat ("cat with large testicles") (27).
mō's pake'm, *or* pake'm mu's, female cat (*gato hembra*), female fox (25).
na, nak,
gna', I myself (perhaps this is gna'ẋ, human being).
na'k ax ika'mi, I come to drink (*vengo para beber*) (103, 130).
na'k pa-ikai', I come to eat (*vengo para comer*) (130).
na'k paineme't, I come to sleep (*vengo para dormir*) (103, 130).
yeina'n paina'k, I arrive (*yo llego*) (110) (yeina' can't be said; it doesn't mean "I").
nahakme'm (*see* ahua'p), poor little thing (*pobrecito*), poor (*pobre*) (135-text); in one place "rich" (*rico*) (80).
ahua'ple nahakme'm, to hang, to kill by hanging, to suspend (*ahorcar*) (60), "to come to be unfortunate."
tawelo' ayawe't nahakme'm, harvest (*cosecha*) (51).
nahŭeli'z, flea (*pulga*) (38).
na'na^n, thou (*Usted*) (75, 135–text) (*see* **na**, "I").
nana^n ig-wata'p, you are pulling up (*tu estás arrancando*) (85).
nana' iskwala'ye, I say (*yo digo*) (nana' is given below as "I also," but there is evidently an error in both places).
nana^n xa'l ikawi', thou shavest thyself (105).
nana^n pamkie', come here! (*ven acá!*) (66).
nana^n pa-ulamai' kame yeina', you (pl.) are not able to shout (*Ustedes no pueden gritar*) (110).
nana^n tetepaye' (?), what will you do? (*qué haré Usted?* (99, 118).
nana' tokom yene', I think to be this (*pienso ser esto*) (nana' is given as "I" but this would seem to be a mistake).
nane' ihuahalau'kam e', that I do not know (*que no conosco yo!* (again given as "I") (64).
nawi's palue'm nana', you alone (*Usted solito*) (95).
yeni' nana' ampeywa'kle, to fight each other (*pelear entrambos*) (I and you fight(?)) (97).
nani', he, she (85).
nani' ig-wata'p, he or she is pulling up (*el, ella está arrancando*) (86).
napet, painape't, farther off, onward (*adelante*) (126).
-nata, suffix in passive verbs (?) (87).
nati,
pele'ẋ nati, he is good (*es bueno*) (95).
nawa'peka, word in song said to be meaningless (136).
nawaso'l, naweso'l, people (*gente*) (cf. somi).
malai' nawaso'l, people stopped, stopping people (*gente parado*) (29).

nawaso'l gnaxpa't, old people (*gente vieja*) (58).

nawaso'l kica'x̣, newaso'l kica'x̣, boy (*muchacho*) (5).

nawaso'l met, live body (31).

nawaso'l paplau', a dead body (*cuerpo muerto*) (sing. and pl.) (31).

nawaso'l tom eke' payawe't, rich man (*hombre rico*) (89).

nawoso'l payawe't, many Indians (*gente son muchos*) (7).

newaso'l pitawic kica' (*or* kicia'), little boys (?) (*gente muchachito chiquito*) (53).

payawe't nawaso'l payiwa'k, to beat many people (*golpear muchas gentes*) (30).

nawi's, napi's, alone, self, one's self, itself.

napi's, I alone, I myself (*yo solo*) (77).

napi's emna' xa'l mawe'nle, they shave themselves (52).

napi's paikua'menta, to bite one's self (97).

napi's yena'n paiyakla'p, I pinch only myself (*yo me pellizco*) (97).

nawi's, alone; mavi's (after m) (26), the same; mawi', the same (*el mismo*) (138-text) (?).

gna'x̣ nawi's palue'm, a man is alone (*un hombre está solo*) (17).

kamla' nawi's palue'm, uninhabited land (*tierra despoblada, tierra desierta*) (51).

xai' nawi's apalua', all the plants (*todas las plantas*) (42).

nawe' (*or* nane') ihua halau kame', do not I know? (*no conosco yo?*) (120).

nawi's apakiasa'mla, I comb myself (67).

nawi's (a)palue'm, unpopulated (*despoblado*), "being by itself" (?) (85).

nawi's apankua'mĕna, already he is bitten (*yá está mordito*) (97).

nawi's ig-wata'p, nawi's iguata'p, I am pulling up (*estoy arrancando*) (85).

na'wis i kamau'la, to kill one's self (93).

nawi's xal emkawi', I shave myself (105).

nawi's pai-aina'p, they are curing (*son curando*), I am curing (*yo soy curando*) (120).

nawi's paikiapai'ne, nawi's paikiapai'n, going alone (*andando solo, andando solito*) (103).

nawi's palpa wama'k, a hollow house (*casa hueca*) (22).

nawi's palue'm, you alone (*Usted solito*) (36).

nawi's palue'm nana', you alone (*Usted solito*) (95).

nawi's pamaina'p, they are sucking (*son chupando*), you are sucking (*tu estás chupando*) (120).

nawi's papia-una'p, he made the sound of sucking (?) (*sono chupando*), they are sucking (*ellos son chupando*) (120).

nawi's payaina'ple, to suck themselves (*chupar si mismos*) (97).

nawi's wata'p payawe't, we are pulling up (*nosotros somos arrancando*) (85).

nawi's yen a'npayakla'p, I pinch myself (*yo me pellizco mismo*) (117).

payenue'n nawi's wata'p payawe't, we are pulling up (*nosotros somos arrancando*) (77).

wama'k panelue'm mavi's, in the house (*en la casa*), *or* "he is alone in the house" (?) (26).

yen wata'p payawe't, they (mas. or fem.) are pulling up.

nawiya'we, word in song said to be meaningless (136).

nawui', nawuyi', nawu-i', na'-u, pana'-u (cf. panawuyi) (84), **na'wi** (135-text), **naiye** (Uhde, p. 186), four.

kekla'x papau' na'wi, four boys (4 niños) (35).

pamatama'k panau', four days (111).

na'yowē, thrown to the plain (*echado al llano*) (139).

ne'-eke, a word in a song (138).

neke't, chigoe (*nigua*) (38).

nelpo'k (sing. and pl.), to stand, to stop prepared (?) (*pararme*) (14) (cf. elpau').

gna'x̣ nelpo'k, the man stands (?) (*el hombre se para*) (14).

nuā'ya, nuwaya, nueno (137, 138) (used in a song).

nuā'ya ma, (?) (137).

nueno a'ma, is looking (*está mirando*) (137).
nuenua'ya ma, (137).
nuwayaman, kuaya ma'ya, is looking (*está mirando*) (138).

nuewo, a word used in a song (137).
nuewa'na (dance song-136).

oro, gold (fr. Spanish) (73).

pa-, verbal prefix.
kepe'l pa alpaka'm, he has no buttocks (*no tiene nalgas*) (93).
payawe't pa-ser payawa'p, provisions (69) (*ser*=Spanish "to be").

pahalai'(1a), to scratch (*rascar, raspar*) (60).

pahuai'(1), near (*está cercano*) (26, 126).
xai' wama'k apahuai'le, scantlings (*huilotes*) (A) (21).
wama'k apahuai'le, rafters, beams (*cábio*) (66).
wama'k pahai'le, roof (*techo*) (66).

pahuel,
tompahue'l, yame'l tompahue'l, devil (pahue'l=seeking?); latter also given as meaning "he goat" (*cabron*).

pai-, forms the future tense sometimes (?) (47).

pa'-i,
axklelo' pa'-i, (a plant which flowers in lagoons and is perhaps the Nuphar?) (*lampazo*) (46).

pai,
xai' pai' nelpau'le, chair (*silla, butaco*) (68).

paikomla'(s.), **pamaleau'** (pl.); to laugh (*reirse*).

paikue'sne, corral (that I am going to work on) (*que voy á trabajar*) (two informants)).

paina'k, (nak=to come) (cf. kiapai'ni) yeina'n paina'k, I arrive (*yo llego*) (85).

painate'l, darkened (*borrado*) (27).

pa-isia'u, bitter (*amargo*) (78) (cf. sewetiau).

paite', to sleep (*sueñar*) (?) (112).

pa-iwe'-uni, to go frisking and skipping about (*anda retoçando*) (119, 137–text).

pa'k, (cf. pawape'l).
aẋ papa'k, a'x papa'k, to wash with water (*lavar con el agua*) (119).
kamla pakue'l, mud (*lodo, tierra mojada*) (50).
kamla' papakwe'l, morass (*atasco, tierra humida*) (49).
xai' apapa'kle (A), lignum vitae (*guayacán*), lit. "one wishes to wash with it" (*quiere lavar con él*) (43); soap (*jabon*) (71).
xai' tom apapa'kle, lignum vitae (*guayacán*) (61).
pakue'l, wet (*mojado*) (39).
papakue'l, wet (*humedo*) (79).
tom ax apapa'kla, I am washing (*yo soy lavando*) (22).
tom apapa'kle, soap (A) (71).
wewui' pakue'l, fat(?) (68).

pakahuai', **pakawai'**, to write (*escribir*) (118), to paint, paper (cf. kawi *and* pekatai').
esto'k pakahwai'le, esto'k pakawai', painted Indian (Indio Pinto), same as Tompakua's.
kem apaikawai' (pakawai' (J)), Tattooed woman (*mujer Pinta*) (23).
kem pakahwai'la esto'k, an Indian woman of the Pinto tribe (*mujer India Pinta*) (23).
Newaso'l pakawai', Pinto Indians (*Indios Pintos*) (their tongue was the same as that of the Comecrudo and Tejones) (23).
pakahuai'le, to paint one's self (*pintas afeitarse*) (60), painting (*pintura*) (66); to cut in or tattoo with a needle (*se rajan con aguja*) (*acabaron toditos*) (23).

paka'(le), same as ha'la? (117).
ene't paka'le, to make fun of (*hacer burla*) (117), to mock.

paka'm(le), full of (*lleno de*) (49, 80).
koome't a'x pakape'tle (*or* paka'mle), the jar is full of water (*la olla llena de agua*) (22).

paka'm(lĕ), it grunts.
mo'k paka'mlĕ, the hog grunts (25).

pakassa'p,
xai' pakassa'p, cat's claw tree (*uña de gato*) (46).

pakati', crooked (*corcovado, tuerto, torcido*) (77).
atui's pakati', fisherman (49).
xai' a'x pakati', fisher-boat (68).
xai' pakati', bent wood (*palo gacho, palo tuerto, palo torcido*) (46).
ya'ẋ pakati', crooked nose (6).

paka'-u, pakau', to go leaping, to jump; frog, "it jumps" (*brinca*), tarantula "it jumps" (38).

isma'-u paka'-u, the squirrel goes leaping (*ardilla anda brincando*) (26).

pakenha'(le), corncob; the kernels of corn (*grano de maiz*) (A) (tawalo'-hi=corncob (*olote*)) (A) (44).

pakepta'g(le), cheese (*grueso*) (52).

paketetua'k, to lower, to put down (*bejar*); also "to bring over" (117, 118).

paketiapo', buzzard (*aura, zopilote*) (31).

pake'tle, bark (*corteza*) (41).

pakiap,

papa'kia'p, cooked (sing. and pl.) (*cocido*) (78).

waxpaka'm, I am boiling food, I am cooking (*estoy cociendo*) (111).

paki's, pregnant (78).

ke'm paki's, a pregnant woman (*mujer preñada*) (27).

paki's, clean (*limpio*) (*see* **payesu'i**, *and* **peki's**).

paklape'n, straight (*derechito*) (77) (*see* **weme'n** (26).

ya'x paklape'n, straight nose (*nariz derechito*); *pl.* ya x waklape'n (77).

paklē'l, seed of the usachito (put into rattles) (*semilla de usachito se meten en las cascabeles*) (46).

pakli',

ax pakli', to cool water, *or* cold water (*agua fria*) (49).

pakma't, big, large, great (*grande*) (77) (with tewalese'l (51)) (cf. akma't).

a'x pakma't, lake, lagoon (*laguna*), "much water" (*muchas aguas*) (50).

atmahau' pakma't, atmau' pakma't, the Rio Grande, "the big river" (21).

atui's pakma't, bagre (a kind of fish) (36).

e'p pakma't, long tail (*cola larga*) (28).

gni'ss pakma't, snail (*caracol*) (39).

katawa'n pakma't, governor (*jefe politico*) (3).

xai' epo' pakma't (71), xai' apo' pakma't (11), machete.

xa'm pakma't, gander (*ganso*) (29).

xa'm u'-i pakma't, owl (*ojos grandes*) (29).

mo's kiwete't pakma't, tomcat, "cat with large testicles" (27).

pakma't, camote pakma't, potato (*batata*) (45).

selau' pakma't, *or* sela'-u pakma't, alligator (*caïman*) (34).

tewalese'l pakma't, a great doctor.

u-i welo' pakma't, high cheek bones (11).

woyekue'l pakma't, a rock (*roca*) (49).

pakna'x, pakna', high (*alto*), big (*grande*), greater in age (*major de edad*) (77) (cf. akna).

gla'm pakna', bear (*oso*) (25).

pakna' pawoska'm, less tall (*menos grande*).

wama'k payawe't pakna', city (51).

wemu'(k) pakna'x, shark (*tiburón*) (9).

yen ken pakna', my elder sister (*mi hermana mayor*) (15).

ye'n ko's pakna', my elder brother (*mi hermano mayor*) (15).

pakokla'p, I spit, *or* spitting (*gargajiar*) (111).

pakomlayau' (78), **pako'mlaya'-u** (39), **pakumleyau'** (8), sweet (*dulce*).

paktel,

axkuapo' paktel, rattle for dancing (from cocoanut or guaje) (68).

pakuape'l, grind (*moler*) (cf. kuam).

i pakuape'l, xewu'i (*or* he-ewu'i pakuape'l,) molar teeth (*muelas*) (11).

pakuape't(le), pakape'tle (A), (1) hat (*sombrero*), (2) chocolate cup (*jicara*) (12, 21, 70, 80) (cf. ko-ome't).

pakuatiwak,

ape'l pakuatiwa'k, ape'l pakwatiwa'k, the sky thunders (*el cielo truena*) (55).

emna pakueti'wak, I thunder (*yo trueno*) (81).

pakui',

xai' epo' pakui', hammer (of iron?) (*martillo* (*de fierro*?)).

pakui's,

xa'm pakui's, locust (?) (*chapulin, langosta*) (39).

pakwa'l,

yemu' pakwa'l, soldier.

pakwa'm,

xai' pakwa'm, colima (a tree?); xai' sahueti' (A).

pakwase'l, he is angry with another (*esta enojado con otro*) (119).

pakwase'l pa-uta'p, very furious (*muy furioso*) (60).

pakwase'l,
yente' pakwase'l, my friend (*mi amigo*) (89).
pakwatatap,
xai' pakwatata'ple pakieke't, railroad (*ferrocarril*) (cart and wheels) (run or go).
xai' pakwatata'ple, canoe, skiff (68), carriage (*carro*) (?); wheels (*ruedas*) (70).
pakwa'-ule, raccoon (*tejón*) ("warrior"?, "*bravo*"?) (23–26).
pakwesso'm, an orphan (*huerfano*) (17).
pakwetai'le, pillow (*almhada?*) (65).
pakweti's, left (9).
pakwu',
a'x pakwu', a'x pepo'k, foam (*espuma del agua*) (50).
pa'l, black, dark (*negro, raven, prieto*) (76).
Amo's pa'l, name of Charco Escondido (A) (21).
gna'x̣ pa'l, a mulatto, "a dark man".
xa'm pa'l, raven, crow (*cuervo*) (29).
pa'l ekuete'n, the coal is extinguished, the charcoal is extinguished (*el carbon es extinguido*) (54).
pa'l ke'm, *or* payatau' ke'm, a black woman (*prieta mujer*) (23).
wama'k pa'l, name of Las Prietas, Tamaulipas (21).
palakua'p,
xai palakua'ple, he is pecking at the wood (the woodpecker) (*es picando* (*el carpintero*)) (115).
xai' tompalakua'ple, auger, gimlet.
pamakua', pamakwa, to boil (*hervir*) (69).
ahane'kla pamakua'k, the match is burning (65).
(a)pamakua'kle, to cook (*cocer*) (111); food (*comida*) (A) (69).
le'n pamakua'k, the fire burns (8).
to'm apamakua'kle, cup (*or* dish) for eating, cooking pot (*vaso por comida*) (69) (A).
klewe'm pemoya'k ahane'kla, to light a match (*cerillo*) (*sacar la lumbre*) (65).
xai' peme'nle, xai' peme't, xai' payeme't, firewood (*leña para quemar*) (J), burning wood (*palo quemando*) (41).
peme't (sing.), payeme't (pl.), burned (*quemado*), to burn (*quemar*) (78).
peme'nle in, order to burn (*para quemar*) (111).
pamala'p, stinking, stench (*hediondo, hedor*) (8, 81) (*see* **pamata'p**).
pamā'p, to seek (*buscar*) (112) (*see* **mapi'**).
tom mentka'm pamā'p, to seek something (*buscar algo*) (89).
wa'mak hak pamā'pen, to seek in his house (*buscar en su casa*) (112).
pemeima'm pama'p kete'kue, falling stars (*estrellas que caminan*) (57).
pamaplai'le, pampai'le, tortilla (69).
pamata'p, odor (43) (*see* **pamala'p**).
pamata'p poxla'p, good odor (*bonito olor*) (43).
pi-idia'p pamata'p, bad odor (*malo odor*) (43).
pamawau', to snarl or growl (*regañar*) (112).
pame'le, flat, level (*cosa liça, liso*) (80) (cf. me'l).
pamesai', to fall (*caer*) (111) (cf. mape'l, me'l).
a'x pamesai', the water falls, it rained (*la lluvia cae*) (54).
pake'm pamesai', the hail falls (*el granizo cae*), it hails (54).
pamesua'k afisia'u, to become intoxicated (*emborracharse*) (112).
pamoxma'm,
xai' pamoxma'm, bark (*corteza*) (41).
pamo'l, emo'l, blackish (*prieto*) (cf. emo'l, pamso'l).
kla'm pamo'l, kla'm emo'l, blackish dog (*perro prieto*) (Mexican *pachon*, pointer) (25).
pamso'l, pamsu'l, brown, red (*colorado*) (76) (cf. pamo'l).
e'lax pamso'l, ela'x pamso'l, red hair (*cabellos colorados*) (24).
xai' pamso'l, brazil wood (*palo brazil*), "coloring wood" (43); colariu, a weed with small red berries (46).
xa'm pamso'l, cardinal (*pájaro colorado*) (29).
mape'n pamso'l, cochineal (*la grana, cochinilla*) (39).
pamuai', burdock (*lampazo*) (47).
pamua'l, male (*macho*) (81).
wakate' pamua'l, male bison, bull (*macho, toro*) (25).

pa'muapl, food (*comida*) (69) (A) (*see* pamakua').

pana'l,
sepiau' pana'l, honey of wild bees (39).

panate'l, painate'l, spotted (as a snake) (*pinto*), blotted, obscured (*borrado*); purple, violet (*morado*) (33, 76).
wemu'k panate'l, rattlesnake (*vibora cascabel*) (34).

panawuyi, six (cf. nawui').
panawuyi sekua'ssi, 6 times (*6 vezes*) (25).

papa-usa'mle, fife (*la pipa*) (71).

papela'ple, dirty (*sucio*), ("to be washed"?) (78).

pape't,
ampela'm pape't, a breaking of wind (*rumbados*) (27).

pape'-ula, breechclout (*el pavico*) (65).

papewe't, to grow (*crecer*) (121).
ela' papewe't, the hair grows (*el pelo crece*) (121) (*perhaps* payawe't, *see* yawe't).

papi', brave (*bravo*), as man or animal (77), wild.
kla'm papi', gla'm papi', brave dog (*perro bravo*) (25), wild animal (*animal bravo*) (27).
kla'm payowe't papi', many brave dogs (*muchos perros bravos*) (4).
selakampo'm papi', Comanche (23).
wakate' papi', buffalo, bison (27).

papiewi', weak, exhausted (*flaco*) (80).
paplau' papiewi', he died of weakness (*se murió de flaqueza*) (36).

papi's,
u-i papi's, blind (*ciego*) (79).

papna'n,
ya'x papna'n, pug-nose.

papo'l, mutilated (*mocho*), docked (*ravon, rabon*) (76).
e'xpen papo'l, tongue cut off (*lengua mocha, lengua ravon, lengua rabon*) (10).
xai' papo'l, stump of a tree, trunk of a tree (*trunco del arbol*) (24, 41).
ya'x papo'l, flat nose (A) (*see* poska'm).

papola'mla, papola'mle, necklace (*la cuenta*, or *las cuentas*) (66, 67).

paptak,
papapta'k, divided (*partido*) (102).
emo'l papapta'k, hair on the skin (*pelo del cuero*) (8, 28).
xai' papta'kle, back of chair, chair back (68), (probably "wood divided into rods").
ya'x klemi' papapta'k, nostrils (7).

paptewe't, tall (*alto*) (77).
gna'x paptewe't, a tall man (*hombre grande, hombre alto*) (6).

paptope't, resplendent (*resplendiente*) (80); plewe'n (contr. len), (*de la lumbre*).

papua'l, deaf (*sordo*) (79).
gnax lipapua'l, deaf (*sordo*) (31).

papusamai', to whistle (*chiflar*) (121).
yeina' pessua' papusamai', I can't whistle (*yo no puedo chiflar*) (110).

pasa'm,
wa'x pasa'm ikwalua'k (A), to fast (*ayunar*) (61).

pase',
pase' pakai', bread; pakai' (*comida*) (69).

pasekiau', cold (*el frio*), winter (53, 78).
pasekiau' pemlakta'm, to blow from the north (16).

pase'l, rattle (79).
wemu'k pase'l, rattlesnake (*vibora cascabel*) (34).

pasiñope't, money (*dinero*) (73).

paskue'l, it comes (*viene*) (136-text) (cf. kie').

pat,
lo't pat alpekuete'n, who has two arms (*qui tiene dos brazos*) (89).

pat (*for* gnaxpa't *or* ke'm pat), old (*viejo*) (81).
gnaxpat, old person (77).
ke'm pat, old woman (*muger vieja*) (J) (53).
Reinosa gnaxpa't, old Reinosa.

pataita'm, to fall in love (*enamorarse*), to cohabit (60), to commit fornication (*fornicar*) (113).

patapta'k, drum (*tambor*) (71).

patata'm(le), saddle (*silla*), seat (25, 65).

pateta'm, indolent, careless (*parado*), remanded to prison (?) (*recargado*) (81).

patetua'k(le), cord (*cuerda*; Mex. *ixtli*) (67).

pati', white louse (*piojo blanco*) (38).

pati'ssi, I write, to write (*escribir*) (118).

pā'tni, mad (*loco, rabido*) (79) (cf. powi).
gna'x pā'tni, mad man (44).

patoli'to, beans (?) (*frixolillo*) (in the woods) (*en los montes*) (45).

patope'tne, he is taking (*está prendiendo*) (113).

gna'x patotiau' patopetne, shadow of man (*está prendiendo*) (?) (10).

patotiau', **patotie'-u**, it is night (*es la noche*) (53), it is dark (*es oscuro*) (53), dark (*oscuro*) (79) (cf. yatau').

gna'x patotiau', shadow of a man (10).

gna'x patotiau' patopetne, shadow of man (*está prendiendo*) (?) (10).

wama'k patotiau', the grass house is dark (*el jacalli está oscuro*) (95).

patua'm, brave (*valiente, bravo*) (79).

gna'x patua'm, a valiant man, a warrior (*or* peyua'k).

selamkampo'm patua'm, Comanche (J) (23).

pa-uka'm, not to understand (perhaps pa-u *or* u).

kat (probably xat) pa-uka'm kekna', the Indian was not able to speak the other language (or possibly "you yourself who can't speak that language") (74).

xa't pa-uka'm, the language (*el idioma*) (also says "*no se le entiende*," **E**) ("they are the same") (76).

pa-ulape't, parakeet, parrot; name said to sig. "bill crooked" (?) (29).

xa'm pa-ulape't, parakeet, parrot, (29).

paulape't, countryman, fellow countryman (*paisano*) (J) (31).

pa-uple,

xai' se'l pa-uple, vegetable poison (*veneno vegetal*) (47).

pa-uta'p, **pawatap** (77), (1) hard, strong (*duro, fuerte, fuertamente* (125)), hard (forest wood), (2) hard money (*peso duro*), gold (73).

xai' pa-uta'p, hard wood (*leña dura* (*en el monte*)) (41); also given as judge (*juez*), probably by some mistake (52).

xa'm pa-uta'p, xa'm pawatap, hawk, sparrow hawk (*gavilan*); *or* eagle (*aquila*) (29).

pakwasel pa-utap, very furious (*muy furioso*) (60).

papo't pa-uta'p, a strong wind (*viento fuerte*) (53).

pamalai' pa-uta'p, to stamp strongly (*parar fuerte*) (49).

pamalai' pa-uta'p ka'mla, to stamp forcibly on the soil (118).

wai eka'm pa-uta'p, (?) (89).

pa-uyau', the refuse of sugar, or crust of sugar that remains in the boiler (47), sugar sediment (*piloncillo, chancaca*).

pawai', flower.

xai', pawai', rose (*rosa*), brazil tree (in the woods) ("*en el monte*") (43).

pawape'l, **pa-ape'l**, bend, bent (as arm) (*vuelto*), round (*redondo*) (9, 78, 102) (sing. and pl.).

xai' pawape'l, knot in wood (*nodo, nodito* (*en el palo*)) (4); (or wai wue'l), nacahuita (43).

mapi' pawape'l, elbow (*codo*) (9).

pawape'l, basket (*canasta*) (which is green!, "*que esta verde*") (71).

pawape'l, *see* **pak**.

a'x pawape'l, to bathe in the water (*bañarse en agua*) (112) (cf. pa'k).

pawapta'k, hole (*hoyo*) (50).

kua'k pawapta'k, joints in the cane (*conyunturas de la caña*) (102).

xai' pawapta'k, a split log (*palo rajado*) (41, 98, 102).

pawe'le,

gloxkue'l pawe'le, straw, "pulling up grass" (*zacate arrancando*), mat (*petate*) (44) (cf. anawe'n).

pawetia'p, to defecate (*cagar*) (66).

kale't pawetia'p, vessel for faeces (*cagador*), chamberpot (66).

pamka'me pawetia'p, medicine to cause purging (*remedio para purgar*) (66).

poya'k pawetia'p, horse manure *or* dung (28).

yeina' paseyau' paipetia'p, I can't defecate (*yo no puedo cagar*) (110).

payahuai', fence (*cerca*) (67).

payai'la, which is wrinkled (?) (*rugado*) (79).

pai'la, wrinkle (*arruga*); (*ruduzul*?).

payase'l, life (*la vida*) (36).

payasu'i, blue (*azul*) (76).

u'-i payasu'i, blue eyes (*ojos azúl*) (24).

paya'-u, **pakaya'-u**, to prick (*picar*), the lance (105).

xai payau', to shoot with the bow (*tirar del arco*) (pl. same) (68).

payauya'p, brave or wild (*bravo*) (79).
kla'm payauya'p, wolf (*lobo*) (J) (*see* payawiau').
xai' payauya'p, evergreen oak (*encinal*) (43).
xai' payauya'p payawe't, wood of evergreen oak (*encinal*) (43).

payawai'(le), to contract, to bend, (Andrade gave papo'l) (115).
mapi' payawai'le, I contract or bend the arm (*yo contracto el brazo*) (9).

payawa'p(le), food (*la comida*) (69).
payawe't paser payawa'p, provisions (69) (*ser*, Spanish word) (payawa'p = *llevar*).
tom paya^{n}wa'ple, porcelain, china, (also *plata*) (67).

payawela'-u, to fear (*tener miedo*) (114).

payawiau', ? (53).
kla'm payawiau', wolf (*lobo*) (25, 53) (J).

payaye'l, flexible (said of paper) (*flojo*) (80).

payehepi',
payehepi' kemio'p, pehepi' kemio'p, to shoot (a carbine) (*tirar (carabina)*) (112) (*tirar con carabina*) (68).

payenui', to return (v. intr.); *also* payenue'n (112).
payenue'n nawi's wata'p payawe't, we are pulling up (*nosotros somos arrancando*) (77).

payesiau',
sepe'n payesiau', salted (?) (*salado*) (50).

payesu'i, clear (*limpio, claro*) (80).
ax payesu'i, clear water (*agua limpido, clara*) (49).

payiwa'k, to beat (*aporrear*) (112) (pl. of obj. same) (*golpear*) (114) (cf. anelua'k(le), awakuī'l).
payawe't nawaso'l payiwa'k, to beat many people (*golpear muchas gentes*) (30).

payowa'tni,
paisellai' payowa'tni, I begin to weep (*yo comienzo á llorar*) (64).

pe-a-una'ma, it doesn't leave the mountain (or wood); *una*, away (?), cf. unakehui (dance).
pe-i-una'ma, does not come out (from the forest?) (song-136) (*no sale del monte*) (137).

pehau, payenau,
xai' apehau'le, playing card (*carta de jugar*) (70).
xai' payena'-u, the play (*el juego*) (68).
xai' pehau', to play cards (*jugar á las cartas*), to gamble (70).

pehepola'm,
kan pehepola'm, the moon is full, full moon (*luna llena*), "*se llenó*" (cf. pepola'm *and* pe'xpolam, under) (58).

pehue't, dry (*seco*).
i-ape'l pexue't, i-ape'l pehue't, who has a very dry face (like an old person) (*qui tiene la cara muy seca*) (11).
koome't pehue't, ko-ome't ax alpaka'm, a dry kettle (*la olla seca*) (22).
mi-ape'l pexue't, his face is very dry (11).

pe'-iwa's, ripe (*maduro*) (42, 81).
to'm piwa's, fruit "thing ripe" (*cosa madura*) (42) (payalui, *non maduro*) (42).

peka'm,
xa'm peka'm, tzentzont(li) (a species of bird) mocking bird (29).

pekatai', (121).
kua'k apekatai'le, what is smeared upon arrows (*que untó a las flechas*); poison (121) (cf. pakahuai').

peke'l, bald (*pelon, desnudo, peloncito*) (77) (*from* peki's?).
ela'x peke'l, bald headed (*pelona la cabeza*) (31).
gna'x emo'l peke'l, a poor man (or nahakme'm), "skin deprived of hair" (28).
peke'lena, hairless (*peloncito*) (139).
pekio't emo'l peke'l, a naked boy, an uncovered boy (*muchacho desnudo, non encuerado*) (67).

pekio't (*and* pelawi's), boy.
ipekio't, I as a boy (135-text).
pekio't emo'l peke'l, a naked boy, a boy uncovered (*muchacho desnudo, muchacho non encuerado*) (67).
pekio't kica'ẋ, boy, baby, child (135-text).
pelawi's pakieke't, pekio't pakieke't, the boy is running (*el muchacho es corriendo*) (24).

peki's, clean, *and* flat(?) (*see* **paki's**).
a'x pekĕwe'k, low water (*mar bajo*) (50).
somi' peki's, flat, a field (*llano*) (23).
pe'kla, to suck (*chupar*) (112).
a'x pe'kla, to suck tobacco (*chupar tobaco*) (47).
a'x pe'kle, cigarette (*cigarito*), to suck tobacco (65).
peklai', turtle (*tortuga*) (34) (*see* **glai'**).
pekota'mle, to win, "they have won it"? (*lo han ganado*) (37).
pekue'l,
set sepiau' pekue'l, the wasps (bees?) make honey (*las avispas hacen miel*) (39).
pe'x, forehead (*frente*) (31).
pel, to break wind (form denied by 2d informant).
ampela'm pape't, the act of breaking wind (*rumbador*?) (27).
pelai(le),
alekueten tom pele'x apelai'le, seams (71).
alekuete'n tom pele'x apelai'le, two seams (71).
apelai'le, to sew (*coser*) (*and* derivation) (114).
ke'm to'm pelai'le, seamstress (*cosidor*).
to'm (a)pelai'le, (1) needle (*aguja*), (2) thread (*hilo*), (3) one who sews (*cosidor*) (71).
pelawi's, boy (*see* **pekio't**).
pelawi's pa'kie, he (the boy) came there (*vino acá*) (47).
pelawi's pakieke't, the boy is running (*el muchacho es corriendo*) (24).
pelawi's pakio', boy, go there! (*muchachito, va allá*) (47).
pelawi's yakie', boy, come here! (*muchachito, vien aquí* (?)) (47).
pele'x, pele', good, it is good, it is new (*bueno, santo, nuevo*) (77) (cf. pese'x, poxla'p).
alekuete'n tom pele'x apelai'le, two seams (71).
ām pele', good liver (*higado bueno*) (9).
pakue' pele', a good singer (*un buen cantador*) (120).
pele'he, it is good.
pele'x nati, it is good (*está bueno*) (95).
pele' pakai', (sapota-tree?) (*chapote* said to be same as *zapote*) (44).
somi' pele'xhi, somi' pele'hhi, a plain, a prairie, a savanna (*llanura*) (somi' = *afuera*) (23, 50).
wama'k pele', church (*iglesia*), "sacred house" (61), "good house" (66).
wama'k pele'he, wama'k pele'x, the house is good (*la casa está buena*) (66).
pelkua'm, to return to (tr. verb with sing. obj.) (112).
pella'p(le),
apela'pla, I wash (*yo lava*) (22).
xai' pella'ple, xai' perra'ple, the tree fell (*el palo se cayó*), the wood was cleared (*limpiado el palo*) (41) (cf. elua'x).
pela'pla, to wash (*lavar, limpiar*) (113).
kale't (a)pela'pla, to clean the pot for faeces (*limpiar el cagador*) (66).
kem apela'pla, a washerwoman (22).
xai', apela'ple, a long hollow washing trough made of wood (*artesa*) (71).
xai' tom apela'pl, lignum vitae, "one wishes to wash with it" (*quiere lavar con el*) (43).
to'm apela'pla, soap (*jabon*) (71).
ya'x (a)pela'pla, to wipe the nose, to wash the nose (*limpiar el nariz*) (10, 36).
pemai', *see* **wai.**
pepeki'sen, right (*derecho*) (79).
lo't pepeki'sĕn, right arm (*brazo derecho*) (9).
pepo'k, pepu'k, white (*blanco*), a white, a native of Spain (*gachupin*) (21), tin ("white" ware) (*estaño*) (73, 76).
a'x pepo'k, *or* a'x pakwu', foam (50).
kem ale'l pepo'k, a woman with white legs (*muger á las piernas blancas*) (27).
klai' pepo'k, glai' pepo'k, white turtle (*tortuga blanca*) (34).
xai' pepo'k, white stick (*palo blanco*) (41).
xa'm pepo'k, pigeon, dove (30).
pawiau' pepu'k, white sugar (*azucar blanco*) (69).
payatau' pepu'k, *mestizo.*
pepo'k gatcupino, a white, a native of Spain.

pepolam,
a'x pe'xpola'm, a'x pepola'm, to baptize, to throw water (*echar el agua*) (62, 131); a purge (*lavativa*) (68).
a'x pepola'mla, the water is pouring out, is spouting, is cascading (*está derramando el agua, está chorro, cascada*) (54, 116).
pepola'mle, to pour out (*derramar*) (116).
wama'k e'-u pexpola'm, a well (*pozo*) under the house (131).

pes, to desire, to wish (*querer*) (113).
yam pesa'me apanma'he, I do not wish to see you (*no quiero ver á te*) (43, 85).
ye'm pesa'm, he says he does not wish (*dice que no quiere*); no! (50) (*from* pese'x, good *and* kam, not (?)).
ye'm pesa'm ya-uno, he says he wishes (*dice que quiere*), lit. "he says he does not wish; yes, (he does)" (50).
ye'n pesa'm, I don't desire (*no quiero*) (113, 121).

pese'x, good (*bueno, manso*), pretty (*bonita, hermosa*); Uhde (p. 186) *has* kempesc (probably intended for kem pese), "pretty girl" (cf. pele'x).
esmaxue't pese'x, esmxue't pese'x, a good turkey (*guajolote mansito*) (31).
ke'm al pakwa'ula pese'x, a married woman (*muger casada*) (27).
ke'm pese'x, a wife (*esposa*), "a domestic woman" (15); Uhde has kempesc (p. 186), probably intended for kem pese, "pretty woman."
ke'm pese'x pakwau'la, a married woman (*muger casada*) (17).
kna'x pesi'x pakwa'ula, a married man (*hombre casado*) (27).
xal pehua'p ke'm pese'x, to kiss a (pretty) woman (30).

pese'n, shoulder (*hombro*) (9) (cf. pesna'k).

pesna'k, pisna'k, backward (*atrás*) (126), last (*ultimo*) (80, 95) (perhaps pese'n *and* hak).
xai' pekuete'n pesna'k apalpa', the last stick there is (*el ultimo palo que está*) (95).
pesna'k anelue'm, I am going backward (*yo voy atrás*) (105).
pisna'k gna'k, the last man (*el ultimo hombre*) (67).
wama'k pesna'k, behind the house (*detrás de la casa*) (131).

pessua', nothing, without, there is nothing (*no hay nada*) (95, 120).
kla'm payenhe'l pessua', (a man) walking without a dog (*hombre sino perro*) (119, 131).
somi' tokom kaite kam pessua', that does nothing (*que no hace nada*) (64, 126).
toko'm el pessua', there is nothing, whatever thing, nothing (93) (*no hay nada, no hay alguna cosa*) (95).
yeina' paseyau' paipetia'p, I am not able to defecate (*yo no puedo cagar*) (110).
yeina' pessua' papusamai', I am not able (or I am unable) to whistle (*yo no puedo chiffar*) (110).

pe't (*or* **ipe't**), to load (*cargar*) (114).
toko'm paipe't, the load (*la carga*) (114).
toko'm paipe't payahua'p, that is going to leave the load (*que va á deiar la carga*) (47).

petawi's, younger (*menor*) (15, 77).
xa'm pitawi'c, swallow (*golondrina*) (30).
pitawi'c, little (*chiquito*) (77).
yen ɛkla' (contr. yekla') petawi's, my younger daughter (*mi hija menor*) (15).
newaso'l pitawic kica' (*or* kicia'), very little people (*gente muchachito chiquito*) (J).

peti'y,
petekue't, to rub (*estregar*) (118), turbid (*turbido*) (80).
ax petekue't, turbid water (*agua turbida*) (49).
ka'mla peti'y, mud (*lodo*, but also given as *zoquete*, probably an error or localism) (50).

peto'n, thin shanked, thin legged (*zancudo*) (39).

pewaptai'ne, to frighten (*espantar*) (118).

peya'p, raw (sing. and pl.) (*crudo*) (78).
katawa'n peya'p (pakai?), Comecrudo chief (Marcellino was the last, dead more than 30 years before 1886) (23).

pilie'p, pilia'p, pi-ilia'p, pila'p, bad (*malo*) (*que no sirve*) (66, 78).
etpelia'p, a wound (*no sirve el cuerpo de uno*) (et *for* met *or* net?) (30).
le'he wa'k a'pal, bad house (*casa mala*) (66).
pa'l pilia'p, *mestizo* (?), "bad negro" (3).
pi-idia'p pamata'p, bad odor (43).
wama'k pila'p, wama'k pilie'p, an old or useless house (*casa mala*) (13) (*also* le'he wak a'pal).

pio's, moss (*el paste*) (Aztec pachtli) (27).

pitai', pataipakai'le; pitahaya, pitaya (*agave*) (44).

plato, plate (from the Spanish) (67).
plato ayenwa'pla paikai', plate (*plato, casuela*) (67).

plau,
paplau', paiplau', dead (*muerto, defunto*) (135-text), paplau', to die (*morirse*) (14), death (*la muerte*) (36); pl. waplau' (14).
met plau', the body is dead (*tengo muerto el cuerpo*) (11).
nawaso'l paplau', a dead body (sing. and pl.) (*cuerpo muerto*) (31).
paiplau'enta, he is dead (*se murió*) (99).
paplau' papiewi', he died of faintness (*se murió de flaqueza*) (36).
paplaua'p, paplawa'p, dead (*muerto*) (80).
paplaua'p mahue'l Tejon, the Tejon (Indians) are all gone (*los Tejones son todos acabados*) (99).
yen te' Tonita paplau', my mother Antonita died (135).

pohokue't, tired (*cansado*) (79, 102).
paiwakue't, to rest (*cansarse*) (102).

pokue't, feeble (*flojó*), it is dying (*está muriendo*) (29) (given by one informant as "breath") (*aliento*) (*see* po(t)).

poxla'p, pretty (*bonito*) (80) (cf. pele'x, pese'x).
pamata'p poxla'p, a good odor (*bonito olor*) (43).

poska'm, woska'm, wide, large, great; *also* pakma't.
a'x pawoska'm, a cigar (*cigarro*) (65).
ali paboska'm, which has large ears (*qui tiene las orejas largas*) (25).
amo' paposka'm (*or* pawoska'm), a big stiff neck (*pescuezo largo*) (9).
expe'n pawaska'm, a long tongue (6).
e'p pawoska'm, a long tail (*cola larga*) (*see* pakmat) (28).
glu'l pawoska'm, midnight (*media dia*) (53).
xai' te't pawoska'm, a shrub called long thorn which has only long spines and no leaves (*espina larga*) (46).
xam ui pakma't, "bird with big eyes," owl (29).
pakna' pawoska'm, not so tall (*menos grande*?) (47).
paposka'm, paboska'm, pawoska'm, long, wide (*largo*) (77).
selau' paposka'm, eel (*anguila*?) (36).
yaẋ pawoska'm (*pelicanos*), pelican (6).
ya'ẋ wawoska'm, ya'ẋ papo'l, flat nose (A).

po'so, moccasins (70); also te'-u (q. v.).

po(t), to blow (as wind) (*soplar*) (53).
ahua'p to'mke potis, I am breathing (*yo soy soplando*) *or* blow that way (*deie eso soplar*) (93, 115).
emna' pot, I am blowing (*or* they are not blowing?) (18).
gnax papo't, a blower (18).
papo't, pepo't, (1) to blow (*soplar*); (2) wind (*viento*) (53, 120).
papo't pa-uta'p, strong wind (*viento fuerte*) (53).
papo't wametua'k, tornado (*chubasco, "voltió el aire"*) (53).
pokue't, breath (*aliento*) (according to one informant, but see pokue't) (29).

powi,
gna' powa'tni, a mad man (cf. pā'tni).
pa'powi', rage, wrath (*ira*) (79).

powui,
ax powui' (A), spittle (*see* ax kekiete't) (20).

poya'k, horse (*cavallo*) (25); poiat (Uhde, p. 186).
poya'k apeme'tle, horseshoe (*herradura*) (71).
poya'k ela'x, horsehair (*cerda*) (28).
poya'k emi', horse's hoof (*uña del cavallo*) (23).
poya'k emi' pekna'tle, horseshoe (*herradura*) (A) (71).

poya'k kica'x, colt, "little horse" (23).
poya'k pake'm, mare (*yegua*) (25).
poya'k pawetia'p, horse dung, horse manure (28).

ptau', **p'tau'**, **paptau'**, dry (*seco, seca*) (44, 79); *also* pehue't, pexue't (79).
ax paptu'k, a dry pool (*un charco seco*) (61).

pu's, **po's**, short; just now (*ahorita*); fox whelp (*zorillo*) (8, 26).
alpapu's, the day is shortened (*cortito*).
e'p papu'c, a short tail (*cola corta*) (28).
kemio'p papu's, a pistol (68).
xa'm papu's, xa'm papu'c, water hen (*gallina de agua*), goose (29).
papu's, papo's, low (*bajo*) (77).

sahueti',
xai' sahueti', some kind of tree (*colima* (?)) (43).

sap, quick.
sap wananakio', with haste (*con prieza*).
sap ya kie', come quick! (101).

sawalpa', new(?).
Reinosa sawalpa', New Reinosa or Reinosa de San Anton (21).

sekua, **sekue**, **cekue**, (cf. Tonkawa se'kuec).
dieina'wi sekua'ssi, ten times (*10 veces*) (25).
pamakue'l sekua'ssi, five times (*5 veces*) (25).
panawuyi sekua'ssi, six times (*6 veces*) (25) (given by one informant as wax pasa'm ikwalua'k).
pasekua's, given once as "six," once as "six and a half," and (in the form pasekua'sse) once as "five"; Uhde (p. 186) gives secuasc as "six"; panawuyi' given as "six" by another informant.
pecekue'n, few (*pocos*) (80).
pecekue'n mape'n, a little cochineal (*pocos nopales*) (43).
sekua'ssi, how many (*quantos*), times, how many there are (*quantos son*) (with numerals) (93).
yi'y sekua'ssi, three times (*tres veces*) (*veces* not expressed according to Andrade) (25) (given by one informant as 6 times, evidently erroneously).

sel, straw (*paja*); (2d informant) tom umse'l, to.
xai' sel, leaf (*hoja*) (41).
xai' se'l pa-uple, vegetable poison (*veneno vegetal*) (47).

selakampo'm, Comanche (135-text); Cotoname (23); brave (*or* wild) Indians (*Indios bravos*) (23).
selakampo'm ampiwa'klen, the Comanche fought (*los Comanches pelearon*) (referring to a fight at Matamoros in 1853) (66).
selakampo'm papi', Comanche (23).
selamkampo'm patua'm, Comanche (23), "wild people."

sela'i, **sellai'**, **paselai'**, **paselei'** (sing. and pl.), to cry, to weep (*llorarse*) (14), weeping (*llorando*) (130).
ala'k paisellai, I wept yesterday (*yo lloraba ayer*) (64).
masekama'k (*or* maptama'k) paisellai', I will cry tomorrow (*yo lloraré mañana*) (64).
paisellai', I was weeping (*lloraba yo*) (not inflected) (99), I weep (*yo lloro*) (105).
pamsellai, you weep (*tu lloras*) (105).
pansellai, pasellai (?), he weeps (*el llora*) (?) (105).
paisellai' paikiapai'ne, I continue to cry (*yo continuo á llorar*) (64).
paisellai' payowa'tni, I begin to cry (*yo comienzo á llorar*) (64).
paitakuya'k paisellai', I finish crying (*yo acabo á llorar*) (64).
tetepamne'ka pamselai', why do you weep? (*porque lloras?*) (64).

selau', a fish called cata'n in Mexican, perhaps the swordfish, but said to be found in the Rio Grande (36).
selau' pakma't (*also given as* selau'), alligator (*caiman*) (34).
selau' paposka'm, worm (*anguila?*) (36).

seme'l,
le'n seme'l (*from* semi?), ashes (*cenizas*) (8).

seme'ye, word in song (137).

semeye'no, word in song (136).

semi', after (129).
ax ika'mi semi', after drinking (*despues de beber*) (129).
neme't semi', semi' neme't, after sleeping (*despues de dormir*) (103, 116).

semi' ya'k, after arriving (129).
tomikai semi', after eating (*despues de comer*) (129).

sen,
sen akma't, little by little (*poco á poco*) (125).

senowe'ya, around itself, all about (*al rededor*) (126, 138 in song).

sepe'l,
yau' sepe'l, sepe'l yau'; eggshell (*cascara del huevo*) (29).

sepe'n, salt (*la sal*) (50) (cf. sepiau', honey).
esto'k sepe'n kai', Indians eat salt (*Indios comen sal*) (34).
sepe'n payesiau', salted (*salado*) (50).

sepiau', bee (*abejas*), honey (*miel*) (39).
sepiau' pana'l, honeycomb (39).
se't sepiau' pekue'l, the bees make honey (*las avispas hacen miel*) (39).

sepiauya'm, it is a dart or stick (willow??) (*jara, jaracina*) (45).

ser, (probably Spanish word "to be") (69).
payawe't pa ser payawa'p, provisions (69).

set, wasp (*avispa*) (37) bee.
se't sepiau' pekue'l, the bees make honey (*las avispas hacen miel*) (39).

sewetiau', (*see* sowetiau').
pasewetiau', strong (*or* hot?).
ax pasewetiau', warm water (*agua caliente*) (49).
a'l pasewetiau', the sun is strong (*el sol está fuerte*) (57).

seyota-iye, (word in a song) (136).

somi', there is nothing (*no hay nada*), which is outside (*que es afuera*) (78), without (*afuera, afuera de, sino aquí, en el mundo*) (126).
glam somipe'x, a tame animal (*animal mansito*) (27).
kla'm sumia'k, coyote, "going about alone" (*anda fuera solo*) (25).
somi ka'm, nothing at all (*nada*) (126).
somi' keho'l, a cave, a cavern (*cueva*) (50).
somi' palue'm, sumpalue'm, foreign (*ladino*) (81).
somi' peki's, a field (*llano*) (peki's= clear) (23).
somi' peknakami', dumb, silent (*mudo*) (79).
somi' pele'xhi, a prairie (*llanura*) (50).
somi' tete hala, how will that one be called? (*como se llamará aquí?*) (91).
somi' toko'm kaite kam pessua', that does nothing (*que no hace nada*) (126).
somi' yentka'm, in my land (*en mi tierra*) (89).
so'misek, Texas (21).
somise'k apalue'mle, an inhabitant of Texas (*morador de Texas, Tejano*) (24).
sumia'k, going about (*or* out) alone (*anda fuera solo*) (25).
waiha'k wakate' sumpalue'm, a wild animal (*animal de la res ladino*) (75, 78).
semi-eke' [somi-eke'], his land (*terreno el suo*) (given as "terreno peloncito el suyo") (80, 89, 138).
somixo'p, somi xo'p, very far (*muy léjos*) (125), against the sierra (?).
esto'k somaxo'p (*or* semixo'p) Kotona'me, Cotoname Indians (*Indios Cotonames*) (24).
pake'm somixo'p pehã'pleme, the snow fell yesterday (*la nieve cayó ayer*) (54).
somixo'p akiawai'ne, forests? (*silvas?*), he wandered in the forests (*rotaró á silvas*) (47).
somixo'p anelue'me, you (pl.) will be far? (*estarás léjos?*) (95).
somixo'p anelue'me maseka'm, will you be far away another day? (*estarás léjos otro dia?*) (99).
somixo'p wama'k, name of Saltillo (21).

somna'-u, people (*gente*), Indian; sonna'-u (J); said to be name of Emiterio (*see* esto'k) (na-u perhaps from nawaso'l) (23).
ke'm somna'-u (*or* ke'm sonna'-u), an Indian woman (*muger India*) (23).
somna'-u (apehe'l) pamkwa'mentketa, to make bite (*hacer morder*) (97).
somna'-u xo'p payaina'p, somna-u payaina'p, to make suck (*hacer chupar*) (65).
somna'-u payawe't, many Indians (*muchos Indios, mucha gente*) (23).

sowetiau', hot (*caliente*) (78).
a'l pasowetiau', the sun is warm (*sol está caliente*) (57, 95).
pasopta'm, making heat (*haciendo calor*) (53).
sulpape'l, to write (this is uncertain; the word may be corrupt Spanish).
swahue'l, back, spine (*dorso, espinazo*) (also three-spined stickleback).
swahue'l teme't (?) pa't teme't, side of the body (*lado del cuerpo*) (9).
tcau', oil (*aceite*) (45).
ta'hikam,
klam mentka'm ta'hikam?, whose is that dog? (*de quien es ese perro?*) (91).
ta-i,
omta'-i, parents (*parientes*) (16); A. gave keka's, kana-usa' in what is perhaps another dialect.
men omta'-i, his parents.
men omta'-i alpaka'm, he has no parents (*sus parientes no hay*) (16).
omta'-i kica'x̣, grandson (*nieto*) (16).
tambór, drum (adopted from the Spanish) (71); also patapta'k (q.v.).
ta'n, mesquite tree, mesquite pod (43).
tan,
ta'n emna'n? who art thou? (*quien es tu?*) (91).
tap,
xai' pata'ple, xai', bow (*arco*) (68, 73, 112).
xat ati's patata'p, to cast the saliva (*que tira la saliva*) (112).
pata'ple, to draw (as a bow) (*tirar arco*) (15, 73).
patata'p, to draw (*tirar*) (111).
emna^{n} wata'p payawe't, you (pl.) are pulling up (*vosotros estais* (?) *arrancando*) (85).
nana^{n} ig-wata'p, you are pulling up (*tu eres arrancando*) (85).
nani' ig-wata'p, he (she, it) is pulling up (*el* (*ella*) *es arrancando*) (85).
nawi's ig-wata'p, I am pulling up (*estoy arrancando*) (85).
nawi's wata'p payawe't, we are pulling up (*nosotros estamos arrancando*) (85).
payenue'n nawi's wata'p payawe't, we are pulling up (*nosotros somos arrancando*) (77).
watap, to pull up (*arrancar*) (120).
ye'n wata'p payawe't, they are pulling up (*ellos* (or *ellas*) *son arrancando*) (85).
ta-u', *chile*, American red pepper (45).
ta-u' payawe't amkamau', chile stings much (*el chile pica mucho*) (45).
tawelo', corn, maize (*maiz*), ear of corn (*mazorca del maiz*) (44).
tawalohi', corncob (*olote*) (A) (*see* pakenha'le) (44).
tawelo' ayawe't nahakme'm, harvest (*cosecha*) (51).
te, mother(?) (*see* **ma't**).
ye'n te, my mother (*mi madre*) (15, 135–text).
te, (cf. **wē**).
ax patepatla, island (*isla*), "cut off by water" (49).
ela'x tewa'k, ela'x iwema'k (A), to cut off the head (*cortar la cabeza*) (28).
xai te't pawoska'm, long spines (*espina larga*), a leafless shrub with long thorns (46).
xa'l apate' gna'x, barber, "man who cuts off hair" (51).
xa'm xai' pateta'm, woodpecker (*carpintero*), "bird piercing trees" (29).
le'xo te' emte' pameklai', pocket (*bolsa*) (probably wrong (le'xo= *va y vien*) (76).
patewa'k, to cut one's self (*cortarse*) (113); also given "it stops short," "it is ashamed."
te't, (1) thorn (*espina*); (2) *lechuguilla* (a plant, Spanish "small lettuce") (44); (3) *tasajio* (42).
te't amkie't, the thorn pricked him (*la espina lo picó*) (42, 87).
Tejo'n,
esto'k Tejo'n, Tejon Indian (*Indio Tejón*) (*acabaron toditos*) (23).
paplaua'p mahue'l Tejón, the Tejon Indians are all gone (*los Tejones son todos acabados*) (99).
telom,
telom memi'te [nemité], sleepyhead (*dormilón*) (73).
telo'm alpaka'm, he did not grow feeble (*no se acabó*) (29).
teme't,
e'p pateme't mukiewe't, the tail of the pigs is twisted (*la cola de los cochos es torcido*) (44).

xal pateme'ṭ, hollow mouth (*boca chueca*) (7).
pateme'ṭ, twisted (*chueco, torcido*) (102).
swahue'l teme'ṭ, pat teme'ṭ, side of the body (*lado del cuerpo*) (9, 35).
wi pateme'ṭ, squinting (*ojos tuertos, ojos torcidos*) (2, 79).

tet, *tasajio* (*tasajo*), jerked beef (?); *also* aikiet (q. v.).

tete, how, what, why.
nana^{n}' tetepaye', what shall you do? (99, 118).
tet aine'me, what shall I do? (*que haré yo?*) (91).
tetamneka, *que tiene?* (64).
tetepamne'ka pamselai, why do you weep? (*porque lloras*) (64).
tete hala', tete'fala', language (*idioma, "que quiere decir"*) (73, 91).
somi' tete hala'? how will that one be named? (*como se llamará aquí?*) (91).

te'-u, (*also* po'so); moccasins (70).

tewalise'l, conjurer (61).
gna'x̣ tewalise'l, a wizard (*brujo*) (61).
kem tewalise'l, a witch (*hechizero*) (61).
tewalise'l xowemte', tewalise'l temkaxmau' (A), witchcraft (61).

tkuau', husband.
yen tkuau', my husband (*mi maredo*) (16) (probably for yentk kwau'; cf. ampakwau'la, *casarse*) (16).

toko'm, whatever thing (*qualquier cosa*; also *que es*) (80, 93) (perhaps contracted into tom (q. v.)).
ahua'p toko'm ayapa', to put something on the top (93).
inan to'kom kiwa, what did I say? (*el lo que digo yo?*) (64).
nana' tokom yene', I think to be this (*pienso ser esto*) (64).
somi' tokom kaite kam pessua', that does nothing (*que no hace nada*) (126)
toko'm el pessua', there is nothing (*no hay nada*) (93).
toko'm paipe'ṭ, to load (*cargar*) (47).
toko'm paipe'ṭ payahua'p, that is going to leave the load (*que va á dejar la carga*) (47).

tom, things (*cosas*) (89, 135).
ahua'p to'mke potis, let that blow away! (*deje eso soplar*) (93, 115).
alekuete'n tom pele'x apelai'le, two seams (71).
xai' tom apapa'kle, lignum vitae (*guayacan*) (61).
xai' tom apawe'nle, he goes rowing (*el va romando*) (68, 116).
xai' tom apela'pl, xai' tom apapa'kle (A), lignum vitae (*guayacan*), lit. "wishes to wash with it" (*quiere lavar con él*) (43).
xai' tompalakua'ple, auger (*barrena, varena*) (46).
nawaso'l tom eke' payawe'ṭ, rich man (*hombre rico*) (89).
temkaxmau', witchcraft (A) (25, 61) (probably tom kamau, "to kill some one").
to'm ax apapa'kla, I am washing (*yo soy levando*) (22).
to'm apamakua'kle, dish (*or* cup) for food (*vaso por comida*, "cosa que va cocer") (69).
to'm apakamau'le, lead (*plomo*) (73).
to'm apapa'kle, soap (*jabon*) (A) (71).
to'm apawema'k, scissors (*tijéres* (should be *tijéras*)) (71); der. from wuemak (*see* **wē**).
to'm (a)pelai'le, (1) needle (*aguja*), (2) thread (*hilo*) (71).
to'm apela'pla, soap (*jabon*) (71).
tomepehau'la, wooden ball (*bola de palo*) (72).
tomgowite'me, tongowite'me (?), thing to be bought (*cosa de ser comprada*) (21).
to'm ikaikami, to'm ikai kami, to fast (*ayunar*) (61), not to eat anything (116).
tom i'kai semi', after eating (*despues de comer*) (129).
to'm ite' ka'm, I will not do anything (*no hare nada*) (93, 99, 118).
Tomcarrizo, the Carrizos (*los Carrizos*) (23).
to'm (m)entka'm pamā'p, to seek something (*buscar algo*) (89).
tom paikai' paikwalua'k, hungering (*hambriento*) (11).
Tompakua', Tampakua', Tompacuas Indians (another language) (23).
tom pawelkua'm, a thief (*ladrone*) (117).
to'm paya^{n}wa'ple, plate (*plata*), porcelain, china (67).
to'm piwa's, fruit (*cosa madura*) (42).

u-i, u'-i, hu-i, eye (*ojo*) (in all numbers).
gna'x u'-i kayau', eyesore (29).
hu'i alpekuete'n, two eyes (6).
huipawe'l, xuipawe'l, wipawe'l, one-eyed (79), blind in one eye (*tuertos*) (42), *also given as* crosseyed.
xa'm u'-i mo'elpa', tecolote (29).
xa'm u'-i pakma't, owl (*ojos grandes*) (29).
u-i eme'n, eyebrows.
u-ika' xet aina'p piauno'k, they sucked the blood of the sick (*chupaban la sangre de los enfermos*) (76).
u-ika'x, the temple bone (7).
u-i kmehue'l, eyelash (6).
u-i pamoya'k, blind (*ciego*) (129).
u-i papis, *or* u'-i pamoya'k, blind (*ciego*) (79).
u'-i payasu'i, eyes blue (*ojos azul*), a native of Spain (24).

ulamai',
paulamai', to cry (sing. and pl.) (*gritar, gritarse*) (14); one shouts (111); wa-ulamai', many shout (111).
xa'm pa-ulamai', hen, cock (*gallina, ave gritando*) (29).
nana[a] pa-ulamai' kame yeina', you (pl.) can't shout (*Usted no puede gritar*) (110).
payawe't pa-ulamai', many shout.

urio'n (Mex. word), flying squirrel (*ordilla volante*) (26).

va-utisa'ra, to baptize (from Spanish *bautizar*) (62, 135-text).

wahue'n (sing. and pl.), soft (*mole*) (79), soft earth, sand (*arena, tierra molida*) (50), sand (*arena*), metal (*plata, arjento*) (73).

wai', hill, mountain, forest (*montaña, monte, cerro*) (8, 46, 49, 138) (cf. yahue'n).
ale'l wai', thighs of the legs (*muslos de la pierna*) (8).
pemai', the mountain (*la sierra*), the slope (*la loma*) (50).
wai' eka'm pa-uta'p, (?) (89).
wai' iyu[n]'si, side of the mountain (*lado de la montaña*) (49).
wai' hak pakieke't, he goes running to the mountain (*anda corriente al monte*) (129).
waiha'k wakate' sumpalue'm, a wild animal (*animal de la res ladino*) (75).
wai' wa-uta'p, the rough mountain (*duro al monte*) (36).
wai aka'ma, he does not come out of the mountain (*no sale del monte*), probably "he is not in the mountain" (138-text).

wai', great white "fruit," round (mushroom?) (46).
wai wuēl, nacahuita-tree (45).

wa'k, le'he wa'k a'pal, bad house (*casa mala*) (66).

wak,
aligwa'kle (sing. and pl.), to fight (*pelear*) (15).
gna'x peyua'k, a valiant man, a fighter; also gna'x patua'm (118).
peyua'k, he scuffled (*se peleó*) (118).
selakampo'm ampiwa'klen, the Comanche fight (*los Comanches pelearon*) (in 1853 at Matamoros) (66).
yeni' nana' ampeywa'kle, to fight each other (*pelear entrambos*) (I and thou) (97).

wakate', cow (from Spanish *vaca*).
xai' apaka'mle wakate', ox-yoke (*yugo de bueyes*) (67).
wai'hak wakate', cattle on the mountains (*rés al monte*) (129).
waiha'k wakate' sumpalue'm, a foreign or wild animal (*animal de la rés ladino*) (75).
wakat eme'l, skin of cattle (*cuero de rés*) (pakatome'l is false).
wakate' gne'm, milk (27).
wakate' kne'm, a cow's teats (*tetas de la vaca*) (28).
wakate' pamua'l, bull, ox (*toro, macho*), "male bison" or "male of cattle" (7, 25).
wakate' papi', bison, buffalo (27).
wakate' somipe'x, a tame cow (*vaca mansita*) (27).
wakati' yemo', horn of an ox (19).

wa'x, belly (*barriga, vientre, pansa*) (9, 12).
wa'x pasa'm ikwalua'k (A), to fast (*ayunar*) (61).
waha'k, intestines (*las tripas*), "inside the belly" (9).

wahemo', wehemo', (?) ribs (*costilla*) (9).
weheki', (?) hips (8).
waxlau', wahĕla-u'; to read (*leer*) (74, 120).
walai', it covered itself (*se tapó*) (113), to paste together with gluten (50, 113), to glue.
alpekuete'n xal pawalai', the snuff-box is going to be closed (65).
xal apali'la (?), covered with something (*cobierta de alguna cosa*) (28).
pahuai'le (*or* pahai'le), to cover (*tapar*?) (111).
pawalai'la, door, gate, (*puerta*) (66, 113) (*la cajita va se cerrer*) (65).
wam,
apawe'nla, band, belt (*cintura, faja, banda*) (67).
esmol awamke', trousers, pantaloons (*á la pierna los pusó*) (66).
media xi awamke', stockings (66).
papu't wametua'k, tornado, squall (*chubasco*) (116), "the air whirled" (*voltió el aire, chumasco*) (53, 116).
pawametua'kle, he whirled himself (*se volteó*) (29).
wametua'k, to envelop, to wrap up (as a book) (116).
wama'k wametua'k, around the house (*al rededor de la casa*) (131).
wametua'kle, (1) to whirl one's self about (*voltejarse*), (2) contrarywise (*al revés*) (116, 126).
wam,
ama't awan kie'? where are you coming from? (*donde vienes?*) (131), where are you walking from? (*donde vienes? donde andas?*) (91).
Reinosa wam kiu', I come from Reinosa (*yo vengo de Reinosa*) (131).
wama'k, house.
glaspe'n wama'k, Tampico City (21).
xai' wama'k apahuai'le, scantlings (*huilotes*) (A) (21).
Monterey wama'k meska'm, Monterey (21).
nawispalpa' wama'k, a hollow house (*casa hueca*) (22).
somixo'p wama'k, Saltillo (21).
wama'k alpai'la, in front of the house (*en frente de la casa*) (26).
wama'k apahuai'le, rafters, beams (66).
wama'k apanelue'm, to live in a house (*habitar en casa*) (17, 66).
wa'mak e'-u paxpola'm, under the house (*póso*) (131).
wama'k gleka'l, near the house (*acerca de la casa*) (*or* pahuai'l *instead of* gleka'l) (130).
wama'k ha'k pamā'pen, to search in his house.
wama'k inke' alpekuete'n panelue'm, in their house (*en la casa de ellos*) (26).
wama'k kiotawalpa', Las Cuevas (according to A) (21) (kio't=west).
wama'k xai', wooden house (*casa de leña*) (66).
wama'k mentke' panelue'm, in our house (26).
wama'k meska'm, distant from a house (*léjos de una casa*) (131).
wama'k moya'k, outside of the house (*afuera de la casa*) (129).
wama'k pahai'le, roof (*techo*) (66).
wama'k pa'l, Las Prietas, Tamaulipas (21).
wama'k panelue'm mavi's, in the house (*en la casa*) (*or* the house is alone *or* alone in the house) (26).
wama'k patotiau', the house is dark (*el jacalli está oscuro*) (95).
wama'k payawe't, town, village (*pueblo*) (51).
wama'k payawe't pakna', city (*pakna*, great) (51).
wama'k pele', good house (*casa buena*) (66), church (*iglesia*), "sacred house" (61).
wama'k pele'he, wama'k pele'x, the house is good (*la casa está buena*) (66).
wama'k pesna'k, behind the house (*detrás de la casa*) (131).
wama'k pila'p, wama'k piliap, old house (*casa vieja*) (13).
wama'k pilie'p, bad house (*casa mala*) (66).
wa'mak ya-una'k, upon the house (*sobre de la casa, arriba de la casa*) (131).
wama'k yenke' paneluem, in my house (*en mi casa*) (26).
wamen,
pawame'n, left (hand) (*izquierdo*) (79) (given once as "right," but evidently erroneously) (79).

lo't pawame'n, left arm (*brazo izquierdo*) (9).

wami', **wam**, **emi'**, sole (of foot), sandals (also leather whip) (*see* **emi'**).

wami' makmetlai', sandals (*sandalos, baqueta de cuero guarachis* (70)).

wami' pakayau', centipede (*ciento pié*) (?), (*"picador de las guaraches"*) (38).

wamte',

elea' wamte' pakayau' amkamau', dead of a fever (*muerto de la fiebre*) (32) (cf. wam).

wapna'k,

ax wapna'k, on the other side of the river (*á el otro lado del rio*) (50, 129).

wata'k,

a'l wata'k (A), the sun comes up, the sun rises (*el sol viene saliendo*) (57, 111).

wata'p, to flee (*huir*) (121).

iwata'p, they fled (121, 135-text).

wa'-u, ebony (*ebano*) (44) (?).

u-i wau', given as name for fluid in the eyes and also earwax, ear water (6).

wa-uta'k,

wa-uta'k anekna', who is going to speak (*que va hablar*) (61).

wa-utap,

wai' wa-uta'p, the rough mountain (*duro el monte*) (36).

waya,

wayaka'ma, is not lacking (*no se falta* (*en el monte*)) (137) (*see* **ayawe't**).

wē, wue, wai,

ela'x iwema'k, to cut off the head (A) (28) (*see* **te**).

e'p pawema'k, e'p pewuema'k, (A) to cut off the tail (*cortar la cola*) (28).

xal epawe'nle, a razor (*navaja de barbero*) (116).

xai' pawema'k, I am sawing, I am cutting off (*estoy cortando*) (70).

xai wuemak, I cut a stick (*or* pl.); pa-wuemak, many (73).

pai'wuema'k, I cut things; wai'wuemak, I cut one thing (112).

pena'wāyĕ, he cut off (*tronó*), to whittle (*cortar un palito*) (139).

pewai'le, (1) to cut off (*cortar*); (2) to wound (113).

pewai'le gnax, to wound someone; *also* to cut (30).

tom apawema'k, scissors (*tijeras*) (71, 112) (cf. pewai'le above).

wuemak, wemak, to cut (cf. te).

wehemo', *see* **wa'x**.

wekā'payo, smelling (*oliendo*) (136) (cf. exno').

wekati', measuring worm (*gusano medidor*) (10).

welkua'm,

pawelkua'm (sing.), papelkua'm (pl.) to steal (*hurtar*) (14).

tom pawelkua'm, a thief (*ladrone*) (117).

welo',

u-i welo', cheek (pakma't, *muy cacheton*) (11).

weme'n, straight, a line (*linea*) (80).

klam ep pawene'n, the tail of the dog is straight (*la cola del perro es derecha*) (44).

xai' weme'n, straight wood (*palo derechito*) (46).

mapi' weme'n, mapi' paweme'n, stretching the arms (*yo estiendo el brazo*) (9).

paweme'n, straight, to straighten (*estender*) (115); limb of a tree, branch (*ramo, palo derechito*) (42).

we'mi, weme, (in dance song) (136).

wemu'k, **wemu'**, **ewemo'k**, snake (*vibora*) (7).

xam u-i mo'elpa', a bird called tecolote ("head like a snake"?) (29).

wemu'k panate'l, *or* wemu'k pase'l, rattlesnake (*vibora cascabel*) (34).

wemu' payatau', black snake (*vibora prieta*) (24).

wemu'(k) pakna'x, shark (*tiburon*) (9) (?).

wen, (cf. **wē** *and* kawi).

emna' payawe't xa'l mawe'nle, ye all shave yourselves (105).

epawe'nle, clasp-knife (*navaja*) (116).

payawe't xa'l pawe'nle, all shave themselves (105).

napi's emna' xa'l mawe'nle (?), they shave themselves (52).

xai tom-apawe'nle (?), he goes rowing (*el va ramando*) (116).

xa'l epawe'nle, razor (*navaja de barbero*) (116).

we'na, weno', word in song, perhaps meaningless (136, 137).
wena'payo, word in a song, perhaps meaningless (136).
wene', weni', word in song said to be meaningless (136).
wessi', bat (*animal*) (*murcielago*) (27).
wessi', nit (*liendre*) (10).
wewa'na (in dance song) (136).
wewui', fat (*manteca*) (wewui' pakue'l, fat?).
wiau',
kua'k pawiau', sugarcane (*caña dulce*) (46).
pa-uyau', the crust of sugar that remains in the boiler (*piloncillo*), sweet (47).
pawiau', pa-uyau', sweet, sweetmeats, sugar(?) (*dulce*) (78).
pawiau' pepu'k, white sugar (*azucar blanco*) (69), "sweet white" (78).
wixne'p, a little stick.
wixne'p, xai' pakassa'p, "cat-claw tree" (*uña de gato*) (46).
wisne'p, perhaps word for "insect" but given as "spider" (*araña*) (39), bedbug (*chinche*), and cockroach or beetle (*cacaracho*) (38).
woska'm, *see* **poska'm**.
woyekue'l, stone, rock (*piedra*) (49).
pa-aka't wuyekue'l, to throw a stone (*echar una piedra*) (30).
woyekue'l aka't, to throw a stone (*echar piedra*) (49).
woyekue'l kica'x, flint (*piedritas de lumbre*) (68).
woyekue'l maketiau', a heavy stone (*piedra pesada*) (49).
woyekue'l pakieka't, the stone runs (*la piedra corre*) (49).
woyekue'l pakma't, rock (*roca*) (49).
wuya', wool (A) (cf. emo'l).
ya, here
sap ya kie', come quick! (101).
ya akie', ya kie', come here!, come at once! (*vien pronto*) (101).
ya' wankie', come quickly! (*vien repentino!*) (101).
esto'k yak elpa', we ourselves (corrected as "here is the Indian") (*aquí es el Indio*) (95).
ya-ama'm,
ahua'p ya-ama'm, to place against another thing (*poner contra otra cosa*) (130).
yahue'n, rising ground, hill, sierras (*loma*) (49) (cf. wai).
ya'k,
semi' ya'k, semi' neme't, neme't semi'. after arriving, after sleeping (*despues de llegar, dormir*) (103, 129).
yape't ya'k, before arriving (*antes de llegar*) (37).
ya'x̣, ya'x, nose.
ya'x̣ (a)pela'pla, to wash the nose (*limpiar el nariz*) (10, 36).
ya'x̣ lemi', point of the nose (*puntilla de la nariz*) (11).
ya'x papna'an, pug nose (22).
ya'x pawoska'm, pelican (31).
ya'x wawoska'm, *or* ya'x papo'l (A), flat nose (22).
yalu'-i,
payalu'i, payelu'i, pelui, unripe, not ripe (*non maduro, verde*), green, light-green (*verde*), yellow (*amarillo*) (42, 44, 45, 76, 81) (*guisache*).
xai payalu'i (abbr. pelui), broom, a bush (*retama*) (43).
xai' payelu'i, butterfly (*mariposa*).
xa'm payalu'i, xa'm payelu'i, a parrot of the smallest kind (*perrico, cotorra*), a "green bird" (*pájaro verde*) (29, 30).
yame'l, ya'mel, devil (*diablo*) (61); yamis emi's (E), (6).
yanam, to know (*saber*), he knows (*sabe*) (120); yeme'm? (120).
pape'l payana'm wahĕlau', he knows to read the paper (*sabe leer el papel*) (120).
yap,
aleyape'tle, a file, a row (*una fila*) (73).
xai' pekuete'n yapla'k, the first stick (*palo uno primero*) (84).
xai' pekuete'n yapla'k apalpa', the first stick which is prepared (*el primero palo que está parado*) (67).
paineme't yape't, before sleeping (*antes de dormir*) (103, 122).
pe'yap, to follow, to be following (*seguir, estar siguiente*) (116).
yape't ax ikami, before drinking (*antes de (mi) bever*) (129).
yape't yak, before arriving (*antes de llegar*) (37).
yape'l pehio'l, dot, blot (*cacarizo*) (73).

yase'n, at the end (125).
xai' yase'n ama'k, I break a stick at its end (51).

ya't,
kenelpau' ya't, he will be at home (*estaró en casa*) (95).

yatau', black (cf. afisiau').
gla'm payatau', glam pakna', bear (*oso*) (9, 25) (?).
gna'x payatau', a negro man (*un negro*) (22).
gna'x petau', petau', negro (76).
ke'm payatau', a negro woman (*una negra*) (22).
xa'm payatau', thrush (*tordo*), also described as *pájaro prieto* and *pájaro ceniza*; identified also with the magpie (*urraca*) and pelican (*alcatraz*) (29).
payatau', petau', dark (*prieto*), black; also gray (76).
payatau' ke'm, a black woman (*mujer prieta*); pl. payawe't ke'm (23); pa'l ke'm, black woman (*mujer prieta*) (23).
payatau' pepu'k, (*mestizo*), mixed blood (3).
petau', dark (*prieto*) (22, 76).
wemu' payatau', a black snake (*vibora prieta*) (34).

yau', egg (bird's) (*huevo*).
yau' sepel, sepe'l yau'; eggshell (*cascara del huevo*) (29).

ya-una'k, above (*arriba*), what is above (*que es arriba*) (79), high up (125); ya-una', upward (50).
a'x ya-una' (p)bakio', high water (*alta mar*) (50) (?).
a'l yauna' alua'x (?), midday (*mediodia*) (53) (cf. ake'k).
a'l ya-una'k awa kiu', the sun is rising (*el sol se levanta*) (57, 131).
xa'l ya-una'k, upper lip (*labro de arriba*) (20).
xa'm unakekiu, the bird flies (29) (xa'm ya-una'k ekiu').
ya-una'k akio', God (*Dios*), "Who went above" (*que se fué arriba*) (61).
ye-una'k paklehue'nle, steam (*vapore*) (28).

ya-uno', yes! (*si!*) (125).
ya-uno'me, he says that it is so (*dice que si*) (125).
yem pesa'm ya-uno', he says that he wishes (*dice que quiere*) (50).

yawa'ye, word in song, said to be meaningless (136).

yawe', word in song, perhaps meaningless (136).

yawe't, hiawe't, yawue't (135-text), many, much (*muchos*), they are many (*son muchos*), all (*todos*) (74, 80).
payawe't, pahiawe't, many, much (*mucho*); largely (125).
año eka'm payawe't, future time, many years in the future (*año*, Spanish word) (89).
emna[n] payawe't xa'l mawe'nle, ye all shave yourselves (105).
emna[n] wata'p payawe't, we are pulling up (*nosotros estamos arrancando*) (86).
esto'k yeni' payawe't, they are companions (*son compañeros*) (89).
i-enke' payawe't, a mission (*una mision*) (62).
kiau' yawe't esto'k, Mexican Indians (*Indios Mexicanos*) Mexico, "many Indians at the south" (23).
kiome't payawe't, anthill (*hormiguera* (38).
kla'm payawe't, many dogs (*muchos perros*) (4).
kla'm payowe't papi', many brave dogs (*muchos perros bravos*) (4).
kuampama't yawet, let us dance (*vamos á bailar* (*muchos*)) (101).
xai' payauya'p payawe't, wood of the evergreen oak (*encinal*) (43).
xai' payawe't, wooden mountains, forest (*monte*) (41).
xai' yawe't kuaska'm, the grass grows (*la yerba crece*) (pl.) (45).
xai' yawe't yama'k, I break many sticks (51).
lemi' payawe't, centipede (*ciento piê*), "many feet" (38).
mahue'l (?), they are all.
mok yawe't, muk yewe't, hogs (25, 60).
nawaso'l tom eke' payawe't, a rich man (*hombre rico*) (89).
nawose'l payawe't, nawoso'l payawe't, there are many people (*gente son muchos*) (7).
nawi's wata'p payawe't, we are pulling up (*nosotros estamos arrancando*) (86).

paikamau' payawe't, to kill one another (*matarse entrambos*) (73).

pamaptama't payawe't, past time (59).

payawe't xa'l pawe'nle, all shave themselves (105).

payawe't nawaso'l payiwa'k, to beat many people (*golpear muchas gentes*) (30).

payawe't pakai', all men eat (*todos hombres comen*) (8).

payawe't paser payawa'p, provisions (*ser* seems to be the Spanish word "to be", *paser*, "*que va ser*") (69, 95).

payenue'n nawi's wata'p payawe't, we are pulling (*nosotros somos arrancando*) (77).

somna'-u payawe't, many Indians (*muchos Indios y mucha gente*) (23).

Tampakua' hiawe't, Tampakua' pahiawe't, Tampacua Indians, "many Tampacua Indians" (*muchos* (*son*) *Tampacuas* (or *Tompacuas*)) (23).

ta-u' payawe't amkamau', chile stings much (*el chile pica mucho*) (45).

wama'k payawe't, town (*pueblo*) (51).

wama'k payawe't pakna', city, "big town" (51).

ye', to hear (*oir*) (115), to think (*pensar*).

apehel pex paye'he, those (others) think (or hear (*oyeron*)) (*ellos* (*otros*) *piensan*) (39).

mesmati' kenkiwa'ye, hear what I tell you! (*oye se lo que te digo!*) (32).

nana' tokom yene', I think it is this (*pienso ser esto*) (yene=*pensar*) (64).

paiye', in order to hear (*para oïr*) (103, 115).

paye'he, to think and to hear (*pensar y oïr*) (111, 115), that one thinks (*aquel piensa*) (39); you think (*tu piensas*) (39).

somi' pexka'm, deaf (*sordo*) (79).

ye-ina'n paye'he, we think (*nosotros pensamos*) (39).

yena'x paye'he, you (pl.) think (*vosotros pensais*) (*or* emna' pame'he) (39).

yen paye'he, I think (*yo pienso*), I hear (*yo óyo*) (39).

yehau, vomit (*vomito*) (114).

paihau', to vomit (*vomir*) (114), one who has vomited (10, 102).

pakayau' yehau', sick to the stomach (*enfermo del vómito*) (32).

ye-ina', you (*Usted*); yena'x, you (pl.) (*vosotros*) (85) (*see* emna^{n}').

nana^{n} pa-ulamai' kame yeina', you are not able to shout (*Usted no puede gritar*) (110).

ye-ina'n, we (*nosotros*) (85).

yeina'n paina'k, I arrive (*yo llego*) (110) (yeina', I, can't be said) (110).

yeina' pessua' papusamai', I can't figure (*yo no puedo chiffar*) (110).

yeina' paseyau' paipetia'p, I can't defecate (*yo no puedo cagar*) (110).

ye-ina'n paye'he, we think (*nosotros pensamos*) (39).

yekere'na, agile (*ajílao*) (?), exhibiting feats of agility (*volteando*) (word in song) (136, 137).

yekētso, word in song, said to be meaningless (136) (*see* ke'tseyo').

ye'm (perhaps should be I, cf. ye'n).

ye'm pesam, he says he doesn't wish (*dice que no quiere*) (50).

yem pesa'm ya-uno', he says he wishes (*dice que quiere*) (50).

yĕmo', yemo'; horn (*cuerno*) (19, 28).

yemo', root (*raiz*); also key (*llave*) (28, 41).

ye'n, I, my, me (sometimes given as "he," or "she," probably erroneously).

ama't pakio', klam yen ka'mle, where did my dog go? (73).

anquailam, I love you (Uhde, p. 186).

emna^{n} yen mat, your (pl.) mother (*madre de vosotros*) (89).

esto'k yeni' payawe't, they are companions (*son compañeros*).

esto'k yen mat, their mother (*madre de ellos, madre de ellas*) (89).

gla'm yenka'm, where is my dog? (*or* this dog is mine) (73).

gla'm yen kam xat alpa'x, where is my dog? (*donde está mi perro?*) (93).

gla'm yen ka'mi, my dog is eating (*mi perro está comiendo*) (103).

gna' yen mat; their mother (*madre de ellos, ellas*) (89).

kamla yentke', my land (*mi tierra*) (89).

ke'm yen he'l, I am married, "a woman goes with me" ("*me casé*") (17).

xa't yen halaka'm, I don't understand the language (*no entiendo la idioma*) (120).

xa't yen uhalau', I understand the language (*entiendo la idioma*) (120).

lavor yentke', lavor i-entke', the crop is mine (*la milpa está mia*) (51, 89).

nawi's yen a'npayakla'p, I pinch myself (*yo me pellizco mismo*) (117).

somi' yentka'm, in my land (*en mi tierra*) (89).

wama'k yenke' panelue'm, in my house (*en mi casa*) (26).

yeina'n paina'k, I arrive (*yo llego*) (nak=to come) (85).

yemi' (contracted from ye'n emi'), my foot (*mi pié*) (8).

yena'ha (*or* yena') la kam, I don't know (*yo no sé*), I don't recognize (*yo no conosco*) (105).

yenamera, looking (*mirando*) (138–text).

(yen) apakua'menta, I will bite (*yo morderé*) (99).

yeni' nana' ampeywa'kle, to fight each other (I and thou) (*pelear entrambos*) (97) (yeina' can't be used for "I").

yen ekla, my daughter (*mi hija*) (15).

yen ekla' (contr. yekla') petawi's, my younger daughter (15).

yen halĕ kam, to forget one's self (*olvidarse*) (89).

yenke', in mine (*en mia*) (89).

ye'n ke'n, my aunt (*mi tia*) (16).

ye'n kenesa', ye'n kenosa' (A), my little sister (*mi hermanita*) (15).

ye'n ken kica'x, my younger sister (*mi hermana menor*) (15).

ye'n ken pakna', my elder sister (*mi hermana mayor*) (15).

yenkepo', I recline (on a chair) (68).

ye'n kia'm, my uncle (*mi tio*) (16).

yenkla', to my son (*á mi hijo*) (68).

ye'n ko's kica'x, my younger brother (*mi hermano menor*) (15).

ye'n ko's pakna', my elder brother (*mi hermano mayor*) (15).

ye'n ko't, my son (*mi hijo*) (15).

ye'n ko't manzana payema', you gave my son an apple (*Usted dió á mi hijo una manzana*) (68).

ye'n ma't, my mother (*mi madre*) (15).

ye'n meklaï', my skirt (*falda*) (49).

ye'n mo's, ye'n mawi's, my father (*mi padre*) (15, 135).

ye'n omta'i, my parents (*mis parientes*) (16).

ye'n paye'he, I think (*yo pienso*) and I hear (*yo óyo*) (39).

yen pesa'm, I don't know (76).

ye'n te', my mother (*mi madre*) (15, 135).

yen(t)ke' pakwase'l, my friend (*mi amigo*) (89).

ye'n tkuau (probably for yentk kwau'), my husband (*mi marido*) (16).

ye'n wata'p payawe't, they are pulling up (*ellos son arrancando, ellas son arrancando*) (85).

yena'mle, tied (*amarrado*) (102).

yeme'm, he bridled alone (*arrendo solo?*).

yene'-i, you (pl.) (*vosotros*) (75, 85).

yena'x paye'he, you think (*vosotros pensais*) (39).

yenhel, to walk (*andar*) (?) (119) (cf. apehe'l, other).

esto'k klam yenhe'l, klam yen kam, an Indian with a dog (*Indio con perro*) (119).

esto'k klam yenhe'l kam, an Indian without a dog (*andando sino un perro*) (119).

gna'x kla'm yentka'm payenhe'l, a man (walking) with a dog (119, 131, 189).

kla'm payenhe'l pessua', (a man) walking without a dog (131, 179) ((*hombre*) *sino perro*) (119).

ke'm yen he'l, my wife, "she married me" (*me casé*) (17).

kla'm yen kam, Indian with a dog (*Indio con perro*) (119).

yeso',

knem yeso', to nurse.

yeso' knem, to nurse (*mamar las tetas*) (112).

yina'-u; yina'wi, dienansecuas (84) (tienau seknas) (Uhde p. 186); nine.

yi'y, three; Uhde (p. 186) *has* guiye.
ke'm yi'y, three women (*tres mujeres*) (23).
ke'm payi'y, no women (not three women?) (*ninguna mujer*) (23).
kla'm yi'y, three dogs (*tres perros*) (84).
payi'y, three and a half (51).
yi'y nawi mata'hi (?); pamakue'l (2d informant); jomennaumeteu (Uhde, p. 186), eight (?).

yohue'l,
a'x yohue'l, the clouds (*las nubes*) (54) (cf. pohuen, steam engine *under* exno').

yowe'n, yo'n,
panayowe'n, it goes alive (*anda vivo*) (81, 138); he is alive (*vivo está*) (137).
payo'wārema (abbr. payo'), when it goes seeking (*cuando va bramando* (or *buscando*)) (138).
payowe'n, payo'n, alive (30, 137-text).
payowe'ra, pa'yowen, yayo'n, it is alive (*está vivo*) (81).

COMECRUDO TEXTS

This material is very crude but was all that Dr. Gatschet was able to obtain and all that ever can be obtained owing to the utter extinction of the language.

Miterio	ipekio't	Reynosa	va-utisa'ra (or)		ax pehe-
	boy		(*bautisar* (Span.))		baptized
pola'm	awaite'm,	año 1824;	yen	mo's	nahakme'm
(threw the water)	I entered (to be baptized)		my	father	poor
esto'k,	Reynosa	paka'm;	yen	te'	Tonita
Indian		was a native of (originario)	my	mother	Antonita
paplau';	ke'm	na'wi	apaikawai'	iwata'p;	pekio't
died	women	4	Pintos	fleeing	boys
kisha'x	yawu'et	makue'l;	mahue'l	paplau'	kica'x;
little	many (pl.)	5	all	(*or* plau) died	little
20 años	ha	paite'	paikie'm(?)	apaikie';	naña
20 years	since	he wished (*quiso*)	I came	that I go	
Selakampo'm	apakamau'le	ikamau'	apeha'l;	Matamoros	
the Comanche	in fighting	that I killed	some		
kleka'l	to'm	ikamau'	Tom Carrizo	pakamau'le	
around	some	I killed	the Carrizos	they killed	

Selakampo'm.
the Comanches.

DANCING SONG

1. Kuana'ya we'mi kewa'naya we'me,
   We'wana kua'naya we'mi,
   E'we paskue'l pe-a-una'ma.
   deer (*venado*) comes (*viene*) does not go from the mountain (*no sale del monte*)
2. Nuewa'na kuana'ya, kuana'ya we'mi,
   Nu'e e'we paskue'l pe'-auna'ma.
3. Kere nami nu'we seyota'-i-ye kerena'mi.
   (*sale el venado*) (word of the singer)

3a. a'xpepola'mla, it is a gush of water (or *está demando elagua*)
(a'h pe'xpolam, to throw water).
a'x mel, the water slides).
ape'l xi', clear sky.
a' yohue'l, the clouds (a', water).

4. Nawai' ma'wayo nawi'yawe nawa'peka.
(tuna flower) (huical) (singer or ballad maker) (unmeaning)

5. Ke'tseyo' wene' yawa'ye; kē'tso wana'ye, yekētso weni' gawa'ye.

6. Yeke'rena wena'payo we'na, yawe'ye ke'rena wena'peyo we'na.
(whirling)

7. Semeye'no weno' weka'payo weno'.
it goes on smelling the ground smelling

8. Newe mā'-eyo' wena' nĕwe meka'r eyo wena'.
is going to enter on the mountain (wai)

9. Pa-iwe'uni nĕwe' mleta'-u pa-iwe'-uni.
(goes skipping about) deer (*quiera de*) above (letau')

10. Ewe' yekerena' wena' pay+o'n (for payo'wen).
the deer is alive (alive)
(yekerena, being (*estando, siendo*))

11. Kuama' mekayēna, kuamāne mekaye'na, kuama mete'wela.
the deer was silent (no meaning)

12. Nuwe' nua'ya ma, nuā'ya ma, nueno a'ma, nuekwo a'yami nuā'ya.
(the deer is coming)

13. Nueseme'ye peya-una'ma nuwe' wayaka'ma.
(he is in the mountain, that he is not absent from the mountain)

14. Panāyowe'n, yowe'n pana'yowe'n, yowe'n.
(he is alive, yowe'n)

15. Nuwe' nuwa'yama'n kua'ya ma'ya
the deer is looking

16. Nuwe' mapeme'ma nawa'yama nuwe' mapeme'ma.
the deer la corbita (is bent?) (*pellito es corbita*)

17. Newe' semi'–eke' peya-una'ma, newe' wa'i aka'ma.
deer (*terreno his peloncito*) *el mojota*, mountain is there the deer did not go away from the mountain.
(did not go out of the water)

18. Newe ne'–eke senowe'ya payo'wera yename'ra.
deer round about is alive walking looking (*mirando*)

19. Payo'wārewa pa'yo waiye'ye ke'nema [ewē
(rutting) when he went hunting to the mountain female deer's

pakna'x klatai']
call it makes ä, ä, ä

20. Newē newā'ya-imawe' lenai'kwena'. mawi' newaya'-imawī.
deer for the little tail goes hunting the same sticks the tail up

21. Newē koe'rewe kuayo mane wai'.
deer rising (when it was lying down) stretches out for the mountain

22. Ne'we^{n} peke'lena kiau' anawe'wayi.
deer (*pelonisio*) to the south little

23. Ke ma'rema pena'wāyĕ nĕwe na'yowē. [Emna^{n} pakueti'wak.]
(the deer) is looking down (*por debajo*) it trumpets thrown on the plain I trumpet (using a deer call I think).

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about to, inyu's.
above:
from above, le't (apparently on the Rio Grande).
to below, le't.
above, ape'l, ya-una'k.
ache, kayau'.
after, semi', ya'k.
afternoon, etela'm(le).
against, somi', ya-ama'm.
agave, kai, pitai'.
agile, yekere'na.
agility, feats of; yekere'na.
alewife, atui's.
alive, met, nawaso'l, yowe'n.
all, mahue'l, yawe't.
all about, senowe'ya.
alligator, selau'.
alone, nawi's, somi'.
angry, pakwase'l.
animal, kla'm.
anoint, to; apekatai'(le).
another, apehe'l, xo'p.
ant, kiome't.
antelope, icnako'.
anthill, e'-u, kiome't, yawe't.
anything, tom.
apple, manzana.
arise, to; ake'k.
arm, lo't mapi'.
armadillo, mowe'n.
armpit, guahia'k.
around, gleka'l, wam.
around itself, senowe'ya.
arrive, to; kio, paina'k.
arrow, kua'k (cf. reed).
ashamed, te.
ashes, len, seme'l.
at home, elpau'.
at once, ya.

auger, xai', palakua'p.
aunt, ke'm, ken.
ax, apake't(le).
baby, pekio't.
back, swahue'l.
back of chair, paptak.
backsides, ale'l.
backward, pesna'k.
bad, a'pal, elia'wa-ite, pilie'p.
bagre (a fish), pakma't.
bald, peke'l.
ball, a; bala, kemio'p.
band, wam.
baptize, to; a'x, pepolam, va-utisa'ra.
barber, te.
bark, xai', pake'tle, pamoxma'm.
basket, pawape'l.
bat, wessi'.
bathe, to; pawape'l.
baths, hot; aussoles.
be, to; alpa', alua'x, aneluem, nati, ser, ya-uno', ya't.
beam, pahuai'(l).
beans, patoli'to.
bear, kla'm, yatau'.
beard, xa'l.
beat, to; anelua'k(le), payiwa'k.
bed, elua'x.
bedbug, wisne'p.
bed covering, mepe'l.
bee, sepiau'.
beef, jerked; aikiet.
beetle, wisne'p.
before, ya'k, yap.
begin, to; payowa'tni.
behind, pesna'k, wama'k.
belch, to; aikatua'k.
bell, a; xalma't.
belly, wa'x.

below, le't.
belt, wam.
bend, pawape'l.
bend, to; payawai'(le).
bent, pakati', mapeme'ma, pawape'l.
berry, a'u.
big, pakma't, pakna'x, poska'm.
bird, xa'm.
bison, wakate'.
bite, to; kuam.
bitter, pa-isia'u.
black, pa'l, yatau'.
blackish, pamo'l.
blade, xayepo'.
blanket, a; meklai, mepe'l.
blind, papi's, u-i, moya'k.
blood, kia'l.
blot, e'-u, panate'l, yape'l.
blow, to; pasekiau', po(t).
blower, a; po(t).
blue, payasu'i.
body, met.
boil, to; pakia'p, pamakua'.
bone, ehûei, klemi', xi'.
book, kiau', xai'.
bore, to; epe'-u.
born, kekla'xpapau.
bottom, ale'l, el.
bow, xai', tap.
bowstring, apakue'n(le), apatuet(le).
box, alpekuete'n.
boy, a; kica'x, pelawi's, nawaso'l, pekio't.
branch, xai'.
brandy, afisiau'.
brave, papi', patua'm, payauya'p.
brazil wood, xai', pamso'l, pawai'.
bread, kai, pase'.
break, to; apta'k.
break wind, to; pape't, pel.
bream, sea, atui's.
breast, female; kne'm.
breath, po(t).
breathe, to; po(t).
breechclout, pape'-ula.
bridle, kuam, xa'l.
bridle, to; yena'mle.
bring over, to; paketetua'k.
broom; apakamsap(le), xai', yalu'-i.
brother, kanosa', ko's.
brown, pamso'l.
buffalo, wakate'.
bull, wakate'.
burdock (*lampazo*), aklelo', pamuai'.
burn, to; met, pamakua'.
bush, yalu'-i.
butterfly, yalu'-i.
buttocks, ale'l, kepe'l.
button, boto'n (Spanish word).
buy, to; hua'm.
buzzard, paketiapo'.
caccaccio (a little plant), a's a'x.
cactus-fig, fruit of; a'u.
calabash, a'x, guapo'k, kai.
call, to; ite'.
cane, kua'k.
canoe, xai', pakwatatap.
capitan, katawa'n.
cardinal bird, kuis, xa'm, pamso'l.
careless, pateta'm.
carriage, pakwatatap.
Carrizo Indian, a; esto'k.
carry, to; apakam(le).
cast, to; tap.
cat, mu's.
cat, spotted; epapu'l.
catamount, xuepe't.
catch by, to; awagat.
caterpillar, epe'-u.
cat's claw tree, xai', pakassa'p, wixne'p.
cattle, wakate'.
cauldron, ko-ome't.
cause, to; ite'.
cave, e'-u, somi'.
cavern, e'-u, somi'.
centipede, kayau', lemi', wami', yawe't.
chair, elpau'.
chair-back, paptak.
chamberpot, kale't, pawetia'p.
chameleon, kelenkui's.
channel, water; kie'.
chapote-tree; glepo', kai, pele'x.
charcoal, pa'l.
Charco Escondido (Sp.), Amos, pa'l.
cheat, kol.
cheek, welo'.
cheese, pakepta'g(le).
chest, kene'.
chew, to; kai.
chief, kwamlal, katawa'n.
chigoe, neke't.
child, pekio't.
chile (Sp.), ta-u'.
china, payawa'p(le).
chinquapin, empta'-u.
chuparosa (a bird), kica'x.
church, ewaye'hhi, pele'x, wama'k.
cigar, a'x, poska'm.
cigarette, a'x, pe'kla.

city, wama'k, y'awe't.
clasp-knife, wen.
clean, papi's, peki's.
clean, to; pella'p(le).
clear, xi', payesu'i.
clear, to; pella'p(le).
close, to; walai'.
cloth, meklai.
cloud, a'x, ape'l, mape'l, yohue'l.
coach, a; met.
coal, pa'l.
cochineal, mape'n, pamso'l.
cock, ulamai'.
cockroach, wisne'p.
cocoanut, axkuapo'.
coffee, afisiau'.
cohabit, to; pataita'm.
colariu (a weed), xai', pamso'l.
cold, pakli', pasekiau'.
colima (Sp.), pakwa'm(?), sahueti'.
colt, a; kica'x, poya'k.
coma (fruit), kemo'.
Comanche, Selakampo'm.
comb, apakiasa'm(la).
comb, to; apakiasa'm(la).
come, to; kie', le'xo, na, paskue'l.
come down, to; elpa.
Comecrudo, esto'k, kai, peya'p.
come out, to; kio, pe-a-una'ma.
come up, to; wata'k.
command, to; kwamlal.
commander, kwamlal.
companion, esto'k.
confess, to; ite'.
conjurer, tewalise'l.
continue, to; kiapai'ne.
contract, to; payawai'le.
contrarywise, wam.
conversation, ekna.
cook, to; pa'kia'p, pamakua'.
cool, to; pakli'.
cord, kabristo' (probably a Mexican word), patetua'k(le).
cork, a; e'-u, gatla'm(la), mawene.
corn, tawelo'.
corncob, pakenha'(le), tawelo'.
corral, paikue'sne.
Cotoname Indians, esto'k, somi', selakampo'm.
cotton, e'-u, mepe'l.
countryman, paulape't.
cover, to; xa'l, meklai, mepe'l, walai'.
cow, wakate'.
coyote, kla'm.
coyotillo, koyoti'yo.
cradle, awekna't(le).
crane, ko'l.
crippled, xi'.
crooked, pakati'.
crop, lavor.
cross-eyed, u-i.
crow, pa'l.
crowbar, kayepo', xayepo'.
crust of sugar, pa-uyau'.
cry, to; sela'-i, ulamai'.
cub of a fox, pu's.
cup, pamakua'.
cup, chocolate; ko-ome't, epe't(le), pakuape't(le).
cure, to; aina'p, mapeme'ma.
cut, to; kawi, te, wē.
cut off, to; kawi, te.
damage, xowamte'.
dance, a; kuama'k.
dance, to; kuama'k.
dancer, a; ma'wayo.
dark; pa'l, patotiau', yatau'.
darkened, painate'l.
dart, a; sepiauya'm.
daughter, ekla'.
dawn, to; ma-ute'.
day; a'l, glol, maptama'k.
daybreak: ma-ute'.
day following, the; maptamak.
dead, kamau', plau.
deaf, papua'l.
death, plau'.
deep, e'-u.
deer; ewe',
deerskin, ewe', ehûe'm.
defecate, to; pawetia'p.
desire, to; mek.
desire, not to; pes.
devil, pahuel, yame'l.
die, to; kamau', plau, pokue't.
dig, to; ewape'tlem.
dirty, papela'ple.
discourse, to; ekna.
distant, xo'p, meska'm.
divided, paptak.
do, to; aine'me, ite'.
docked, papo'l.
dog, ketuau', kla'm.
door, walai'.
dot, e'-u, yape'l.
dove, xa'm.
down, el.
draw, to; xi'kwap, tap.
draw out, to; aina'p, xe't, moya'k.
dress, meklai.

drink, to; kam.
drum, patapta'k, tambo'r.
dry, pehue't, ptau.
dumb, ekna, somi'.
dung, ahui', pawetia'p.
dwell, to; elua'x.
dying, pokue't.
each day, kuiti'n.
each other, kuiti'n.
eagle, xa'm, pa-uta'p.
ear, ali'.
ear of corn, tawelo'.
earth, kamla'.
earwax, wa'-u.
east, le't.
eat, to, kai.
eatable, kai.
ebony, wa'-u.
edge, kōn.
eel, poska'm.
egg (bird's), yau'.
eggshell, sepe'l, yau'.
eight, xomenank, mata'he, yi'y.
elbow, pawape'l, mapi'.
elder brother, *see* brother.
elder sister, *see* sister.
empty, alpa'.
end, at the; yase'n.
end, to; itakua'k.
enter, to; epe'-u, ite', meka'reyo.
envelop, to; wam.
evening, lesum.
evening star, ketekui', lesum.
evergreen, oak, payauya'p.
every day, kuiti'n.
ewe, a; kesewuyo'.
examine, to; kuayomane.
excrement, ahui'.
exhausted, papiewi'.
explosion, miop.
extinguished, ekuete'n.
eye, u-i.
eyebrow, u-i.
eyelash, u-i.
eyesore, kayau', u-i.
eye water, w-au.
face; ape'l.
faeces, kale't.
fall, to; me'l, pamesai', ehap.
far, xo'p, meska'm.
far, very; somi'.
farther off, napet.
fast, to; ikwalua'k, pasa'm, wa'x.
fat, pa'k, wewui'.
father, mawi's.
fear, to; payawela'-u.
feather, xa'm.
feeble, pokue't, telom.
fell, to; ehap.
female, ke'm.
female breasts, *see* breast, female.
fence, kayepo', payahuai'.
fever, elea'.
few, sekua.
field, somi'.
fife, papa-usa'mle.
fight, to; wak.
fighter, wak.
file, a; yap.
finger, mapi.
fingernail, emi'.
finger-ring, mapi'.
finish, to; itakua'k.
fire, klewe'm, len.
firewood, pamakua'.
first, kuiti'n.
fish, atui's, selau'.
fisher-boat, a'x, pakati'.
fisherman, pakati'.
fish-hook, awagat.
fish-pole, xai', xōm
fist, apta'k, mapi'.
fit, to; ekna't(la).
five, makue'l.
flash of lightning, a; met.
flat, pame'le, papo'l, peki's, poska'm.
flea, nahueli'z.
flee, to; wata'p
flesh, ewe'.
flexible, payaye'l.
flint, woyekue'l.
flood tide, kio.
flower, awai', exno', xai', pawai'.
fly, keswahui'.
fly, to; kio, kolma's.
foam, a'x, pakwu', pepo'k.
fog, milio.
foggy, meyo, milio.
follow, to; yap.
food, kai, pamakua', pa'muapl, payawa'p(le).
foot, emi', lemi'.
footprint, malai'.
forcibly, pa-uta'p.
forehead, pex.
foreign, alua'x, somi'.
forest, kiapai'ne, xai', somi', wai', yawe't.
forget, to; hala.
fornication, pataita'm.

four, nawui'.
fox, mu's.
friend, pakwase'l.
frighten, to; pewaptai'ne.
frisk, to; pa-iwe'-uni.
frixolillo (Sp.), patoli'to.
frog, paka'-u.
from, le't, wam.
fruit, a'u, pe'-iwa's.
full moon, pehepola'm.
full of, paka'm(lĕ).
fun of, to make; ene't, paka'(le).
furious, pakwase'l, pa-u ta'p.
future time, pai-, yawe't.
gander, pakma't.
garment, meklai.
gate, walai'.
get up, to; ake'k.
gimlet, palakua'p.
girl, ke'm, kica'x.
give, to; ayema'.
glue, to; walai'.
goat, kape'l.
goat, he; pahuel.
God, kio.
gold, oro, pa-uta'p.
good, pele'x, pese'x, poxla'p.
good day!, etayuap(le).
goose, xa'm, pu's.
go out, to; kerenami.
go there, to; aiwama'm.
go, to; aneluem, kiapai'ne, kie', kio, le'xo.
gourd, kai.
governor, katawa'n, pakma't.
grandson, ta-i.
granjeno (a shrub), glake'n, kua's.
grass, gloxkue'l, kaise't, xai'.
gray, yatau'.
great, pakma't, poska'm, yawe't.
green, yalu'-i.
grind, to; epiu', pakuape'l.
grow, to; kuaska'm, papewe't(le).
growl, to; pamawau'.
grunt, to; paka'm(lĕ).
gun, miop.
gunpowder, aka, kemio'p.
hail, to; pamesai'.
hair, ela'x, emo'l.
hairless, peke'l.
hammer, awakuĭ'l, epo', pakui'.
hand, mapi'.
handle, awagat, mapi'.
handle, to; klap.
handsaw, a; apaket(le).
hang (until dead), to; ahua'p.
hard, pa-uta'p.
hare, guati'.
harvest, ayawe't, nahakme'm, tawelo'.
haste, with; sap.
hat, pakuape't(le).
hatchet, *see* axe.
have, to; pat.
hawk, xa'm, pa-uta'p.
hay, gloxkue'l.
he, nani'.
head, ela'x.
headache, ela'x, kayau'.
hear, to; ye'.
heart, kayase'l.
heart, in his; met.
heat, the; mahape'l, sowetiau'.
heaven, ape'l.
heavy, maketiau'.
hen, xa'm, ulamai'.
here, ya.
heron, ko'l.
hidden, kama't.
high, pakna'x, ya-una'k.
high water, kio.
hill, wai', yahue'n.
hips, kepe'l, wa'x.
his, eke', men.
hog, mo'k.
hole, e'-u, pawapta'k.
hollow, alpa', e'-u.
honey, pana'l, pekue'l, sepiau'
honeycomb, sepiau'.
hoof, emi'.
horn, yĕmo'.
horse, poya'k.
horsehair, ela'x poya'k.
horseman, elpau'.
horseshoe, ekna't(la), emi', meklai, poya'k.
hot, sowetiau'.
house, wa'k, wama'k.
how, tete.
hunger, ikwalua'k.
hungry, ikwalua'k.
hunt, to; lenai'kwena'.
husband, tkuau'.
I, na, ye-ina'n, ye'n.
ice, kem.
icicle, kem (cf. snow).
impostor, an; kol.
in, hak.
in a little while, icikue'n.
in front of, wama'k.
in the act of, inyu's.

Indian, esto'k, somna'-u, gna'x, nawaso'l.
Indian, wild; selakampo'm.
indolent, pateta'm.
inform oneself, to; anwalom.
in front of, alpai'(la).
inhabit, to; elua'x.
inhabitant, elua'x.
injury, xowamte'.
insect, wisne'p.
inside, hak.
interrogation, sign of; e'.
intestines, wa'xh.
intoxicated, afisiau', pamesua'k.
island, a'ẋ, te.
itself, nawi's.
jerked beef, aikiet, tet.
joints (in cane), pawapta'k.
judge, pa-uta'p.
jump, to; paka'-u.
just now, pu's.
kernels of corn, pakenha'(le).
kettle, ko-ome't.
key, xayapo', yĕmo'.
kill, to; kamau'.
kiss, to; ahua'p, xa'l.
knee, i-apo'.
kneel, to; elkape't(le), elpau'.
kneepan, i-apo'.
knife, kawi, xayepo'.
knot in wood, xai', pawape'l.
know, to; hala, yanam.
labor, lavor.
lack, not to; waya.
lagoon, a'x, pakma't.
lake, pakma't.
lamb, kesewuyo'.
lame, kayau', xi'.
lance, the; paya'-u.
land, kamla', somi'.
language, hala, xa't, tete.
large, pakma't, poska'm, yawe't.
Las Cuevas, kio't, wama'k.
Las Prietas, pa'l, wama'k.
last, kuiti'n, pesna'k.
late, lesum.
laugh, to; maleau', paikomla'.
lead, kamau'.
leaf, sel.
leap, to; paka'-u.
leave, to; ahua'p.
leave, not to; pe-a-una'ma.
left, pakweti's, weme'n.
leg, ale'l.
let, to; ahua'p.
letter, xai'.
level, pame'le.
lie, to; kol.
lie, to wish to; elua'x.
life, payase'l.
ligaments, apakuen(le).
light, klewe'm.
light, to; ahane'k(la), pamakua'.
lighten, to; met.
light-green, yalu'-i.
lightning, met.
lignum vitae, xai', pa'k, pella'p(le).
line, weme'n.
lion, xuepe't.
lip, xa'l.
little, anawe'wayi, kica'ẋ, petawi's, sekua.
little by little, akma't, sen.
live, to; elua'x.
liver, ām.
lizard, kuakau'.
load, ahua'p, pe't.
load, to; pe't.
locomotive, xai', met.
locust, xa'm pakui's.
log, xai'.
long, woska'm.
look, to; kuayomane, max.
lose (at play), to; elia'wa-ite.
louse, a blackish; ak.
louse, white; pati'.
love, to; kwau.
love, to fall in; pataita'm.
lover, kwau.
low, e'-u, pu's.
low water, peki's.
lower, e'-u.
lower, to; paketetua'k.
machete, epo', pakma't.
mad, pā'tni, powi.
magpie, yatau'.
maguey, epie'-u.
maize, tawelo'.
make, to; ite', pekue'l.
male, pamua'l.
man, esto'k gna'x.
mano, apaki'(le).
manure, pawetia'p.
many, sekua, yawe't.
mare, ke'm, poya'k.
marry, to; kwau.
mass, the; ite', misa.
masticate, to; kai.
mat, gloxkue'l, pawe'le.

match, a; ahane'k(la).
me, ye'n.
means, it; hala.
measuring worm, wekati'.
meat, ewe', kai.
medicine, kam.
mescal, afisiau', epie'-u.
mesquite, ta'n.
mestizo, pepo'k, pilie'p, yatau'.
metal, wahue'n.
metate, apaki'(lĕ).
meteor, ketekui'.
Mexico, kiau'.
midday, alua'x, ya-una'k.
middle, in the; ima'k.
midnight, glo'l, hexlai'le, ma-ute'.
midst of, in the; ya-una'k.
milk, kene', wakate'.
mine, ye'n.
mission, a; i-en, yawe't.
moccasins, meklai, po'so, te'-u.
mock, to; paka'(le).
mockingbird, xa'm, peka'm.
molar teeth, pakuape'l.
money, pasiñope't.
money, hard; pa-uta'p.
Monterey, meska'm, wama'k.
month, one; kuiti'n, mes.
moon, ka'n.
morass, a; kamla', pa'k.
morning, ma-ute'.
morning star, ketekui', ma-ute'.
mortar, e'-u.
mosquito, keswahui'.
moss, pio's.
mother, ma't, te.
mountain, wai'.
mouth, xa'l.
move, to; kie'.
much, yawe't.
mud, kamla', pa'k, peti'y.
mulatto, pa'l.
mule, kasme't.
mushroom, wai'.
mustache, xa'l.
mutilated, papo'l.
my, ye'n.
myself, nawi's, ye'n.
nacahuita (Sp.), pawape'l, wai'.
nail, xayepo'.
nails (finger and toe), emi', eso'k.
naked, peke'l.
name, the; lekau'.
name, to; hala, tete.
native of, a; kam.
navel, kiemu'.
near (adj.), gleka'l, pahuai'(l).
neck, amo'.
necklace, papola'mla.
negro, gna'x, yatau'.
negress, ke'm, yatau'.
needle, pelai(le).
neighboring, gleka'l.
nerves, the; gna'k.
nest, alua'x, xa'm.
net, man.
new, pele'x, sawalpa'.
newt, kuakau'.
night, glo'l, hexlai'le, patotiau'.
nine, yina'-u.
nit, wessi'.
no, ka'm.
noise, mio'p.
noon, a'l.
north, homble't, le't, pasekiau'.
norther (blows), emlakta'm.
northward, emlakta'm.
nose, ya'x.
nostrils, paptak.
not, ka'm.
nothing, alpa', ka'm, pessua', somi', toko'm.
now, maptama'k.
nuphar, aklelo', pa'-i.
nurse, to; kene', yeso'.
nut, kai.
oak, xai'.
obscured, panate'l.
odor, pamata'p.
oil, tcau'.
old, akna, gna'x, pat, pilie'p.
one, kuiti'n.
one another, yawe't.
one-eyed, u-i.
one's self, nawi's.
onward, nape't.
open, to; ahatai, apta'k, eko'k(le).
orphan, pakwesso'm.
other part, iyope'm.
others, apehe'l.
other side, on the; wapna'k.
otter, a'x, alua'x.
our, ment.
out, ekuete'n.
out of, hak.
outside, moya'k.
owl, xa'm, pakma't, u-i.
own, to; kam.
ox, wakate'.
ox-yoke, apakam(le), wakate'.

paint, to; pakahuai'.
Pakawa Indian, pakahuai'.
pantaloons, wam.
panther, xuepe't.
paper, kiau', xai', pakahuai'.
parakeet (?), ketuau', xa'm, pa-ulape't.
parasite, a; giahu'is.
parasol, a'l, makua'k.
parents, ta-i.
parrot, a; xa'm, pa-ulape't, yalui.
(passive suffix), -nata.
past time, maptama'k.
paste, to; walai'.
path, al, kica'x.
pathway, a'l, kica'x.
pecan, glepo'.
peccary, mo'k.
peck, to; palakua'p.
pelican, xa'm, poska'm, ya'x, yatau'.
penis, gluk.
people, nawaso'l, somna'-u.
pepper, red; ta-u'.
perform, to; ite'.
person, esto'k.
peyote, ko'p.
peyote, dance of the; kai.
pigeon, xa'm, pepo'k.
pillow, pakwetai'le.
pinch, to; klap.
Pinto Indian, a; pakahuai'.
pipe, a'x, kahue'l.
pistol, kemio'p, pu's.
place, to; ahua'p.
place against, to; ya-ama'm.
place upon, to; apakam(le).
plain, a; pele'x.
plane, a; map.
plane, to; axpakle'k.
plate, ayenwa'p(la), kai, plato.
play, the; elia'wa-ite, xai', pehau.
play, to; pehau.
playing card, pehau.
Pleiades, the; kwamo'.
pocket, emte', le'xo, meklai, te.
point, lemi'.
pointer (a dog), kla'm, pamo'l.
poison, a; kua'k, pa-uple, pekatai', sel.
pool, a; a'x, kōn.
poor, nahakme'm.
porcelain, payawa'p(le).
possess, to; kam.
post, xai'.
pot, kale't, ko-ome't.
potato, pakma't.
potato, sweet; pakma't.
pour out, to; pepolam.
power, ahua'p.
prairie, pele'x, somi'.
pregnant, paki's.
prepare, to; nelpo'k, yap.
pretty, pese'x, poxla'p.
prick, to; amkiet, kamau', paya'-u.
prickly pear, mape'n.
priest, ewaye'hhi.
provisions, payawa'p(le), yawe't.
pug-nose, papna'n.
pull, to; xi'kwap, nawi's.
pull up, to; anawe'n, pawe'le, payenui', tap.
pumpkin, kai.
purchase, to; hua'm.
purge, a; a'x, pepolam.
purge, to; pawetia'p.
purple, panate'l.
put, to; ahua'p, ayapa.
put down, to; ahua'p, paketetua'k.
quick, sap, ya.
rabbit, kiexue'n.
raccoon, pakwa'-ule.
rafter, wama'k, pahuai'(l).
rage, powi'.
railroad, kie', pakwatata'p(le).
rain, a'x, mape'l.
rain, to; me'l, pamesai'.
rainbow, a'l, maiko'k.
raise, to; ko-e'rewe.
rash, kuam.
rat, kuam.
rattle, axkuapo', paktel, pase'l.
rattlesnake, panate'l, pase'l, wemu'k.
raven, xa'm, pal.
raw, peya'p.
ray of light, a; lau'.
razor, kawi', xa'l, wē, wen.
read, to; waxlau'.
reciprocal, the; -enta, klap.
recognize, to; hala.
red, kuis, pamso'l.
reed, kua'k (cf. arrow).
reflexive, the; -enta.
reimprisoned, pateta'm.
remain, to; ayapa.
resplendent, paptope't.
rest, to; iwakuet, pohokue't.
return, to; payenui'.
return to, to; pelkua'm.
ribs, wa'x.
rich, nahakme'm.
rider, elpau'.

rifle, miop.
right, pepeki'sen.
right arm, *see* arm, right.
ring, apakam(le), ekna't(la).
Rio Grande, the; atmahau', pakma't.
ripe, pe'-iwa's.
rise, to; ake'k, kio, maptama'k, wata'k.
rising ground, yahue'n.
river, atmahau'.
road, a'l.
robe, a woman's; meklai.
rock, pakma't, woyekue'l.
roof, pahuai'(l), wama'k.
root, yĕmo'.
rope, a; kabristo'.
rose, xai', pawai'.
rough, wa-uta'p.
round, pawape'l.
row, a; yap.
row, to; wen.
rub, to; axpakle'k, pe't.
rubbing stone, apaki'(le).
run, to; kie'.
sack, a; meklai.
saddle, patata'm(le).
saliva, xateti's.
salt, sepe'n.
salted, payesiau'.
Saltillo, somi', wama'k.
same, the; nawi's.
sand, wahue'n.
sandals, meklai, wami'.
sapsucker, xa'm.
savanna, pele'x.
saw, a; apaket(le).
saw off, to; wē.
say, to; ekna, kiwa.
scantlings, pahuai'(l), xai'.
scissors, wē.
scorpion, eska'n.
scrape, to; kawi.
scraper, a; kawi.
scratch, to; pahalai'(la.)
scrotum, emo'l, lok.
scuffle, to; wa'k.
sea, atanawai'.
seahorse (a fish called in Mexican matalote), gna'x.
seam, pelai(le).
seamstress, pelai'(le).
seat, patata'm(le).
sediment, pa-uyau.
see, to; max.
seed (?), heke'l.
seek, to; pamā'p.
self, i, nawi's.
separate, to; apta'k.
serape, a; meklai, mepe'l.
set, to; (as the sun); eme't.
seven, makue'l.
sew, to; pelai(le).
sewer (one who sews), pelai(le).
sexual organ, female; melkuai'.
shadow, patotiau'.
shark, pakna'x, wemu'k.
sharp, ika'm.
shave, to; kawi, wen.
she, nani'.
shirt, meklai.
shoes, meklai.
shoot, to; kemio'p, paya'-u, payehepi'.
shoot the bow, to; paya'-u.
shooting star, ketekui'.
shore, kōn.
short, pu's.
shorten to; pu's.
shoulder; pese'n.
shout, to; ulamai'.
shrub, a; glake'n.
sick, kayau'.
sick to the stomach, yehau.
side (of mountain), iyû^{n}'si.
side of, ayapa, gleka'l.
side of the body, teme't.
sierra, yahue'n.
silent, ekna, mekayēna, somi'.
silver, emtai'.
sing, to; kuampak.
singer, a; kuampak, ma'wayo.
sink down, to; elpau'.
sister, ken, ko's.
sit, to; elpau'.
six, panawuyi.
skiff, pakwatatap.
skin, ehûe'm, emo'l.
skip, to; pa-iwe'-uni.
skirt, meklai.
sky, ape'l.
sleep, to; (?) paite', eme't.
sleepy head, eikahua'k, telom.
slide, to; me'l.
slip, to; me'l.
slope, wai'.
small, kica'x.
smear, to; pekatai'.
smell, to; exno, wekā'payo.
smoke, kaye'm.
smoke, to; ko'm.
smooth, to; axpakle'k.
snail, a; gni'ss, pakma't.

snake; wemu'k.
snarl, to; pamawau'.
sniff, to; exno'.
snort, to; ehio.
snow, kem.
snuff, to; exno'.
snuff-box, ahatai.
so, ya-uno'.
soap, pella'p(le), pa'k.
soft, wahue'n.
soil, kamla'.
soldier, pakwa'l.
sole of foot, wami'.
some, apehe'l.
someone, gna'x, tom.
something, toko'm, tom.
son (said by father), ko't.
sore, kayau'.
sorry, ekohua'k.
soul, met.
south, kiau'.
Spaniard, pepo'k, u-i.
sparrow-hawk, xa'm, pa-uta'p.
speak, to; ekna.
speech, xa't.
spider, wisne'p.
spider's web, espe'n.
spine, swahue'l, te.
spit, to; pakokla'p.
spittle, a'x, kie', powui.
split, pawapta'k.
spot, panate'l.
sprinkle, to; ehap.
squall, wam.
squint, to; teme't.
squirrel, isma'-u.
squirrel, a kind of; kiomsi'.
squirrel, flying; urio'n (Mexican word).
stamp, to; malai'.
stand, to; mapta'kle, nelpo'k.
star, ketekui'.
star, falling; emi', ketekui'.
starch, e'-u.
stay, to; ayapa.
steal, to; welkua'm.
steam, klewe'm, ya-una'k.
steamboat, atmahau', kie'.
steam engine, exno'.
stench, pamala'p.
stick, xai', sepiauya'm.
stick, a little; wixne'p.
stickleback, swahue'l.
sting, to; kamau'.
stink, to; pamala'p.
stockings, xi', *media* (Spanish word), wam.
stomach, ām, kiemu'.
stone, woyekue'l.
stop, to; alpa', ehap malai', nelpo'k.
stop (rain), to; elpa.
stop short, to; te.
straight, paklape'n, weme'n.
straighten, to; weme'n.
strap, a; guapi'.
straw, gloxkue'l, pawe'le, sel.
stretch, to; weme'n.
strong, pa-uta'p, sewetiau'.
stump, papo'l.
sturgeon, gla'm.
suck, to; aina'p, kene', pe'kla.
sudden, kie', ya.
sugar, wiau'.
sugarcane, kua'k, wiau'.
summer, mahape'l.
sun, a'l.
swallow, xa'm, petawi'.
sweat baths, aussoles.
sweet, pakomlayau', wiau'.
sweetmeats, wiau'.
swim, to; akike'te.
swordfish(?), selau'.
tail (of animal), e'p, imawē.
take, to; awagat, patope'tne.
tall, pakna'x, paptewe't.
Tamaulipas, Mesme't(?).
tame, somi'.
Tampakua, yawe't.
Tampico city, glape'n.
taper, apaket(le).
tarantula, paka'-u.
tasajito (a shrub), kua's.
tattoo, to; pakahuai'.
teats of a cow, kene, wakate'.
tecolote, xa'm, mo'elpa', u-i.
Tejon Indian, a; esto'k, Tejo'n.
tell, to; kiwa, mesmati'.
temple, the; u-i.
temple bone, the; u-i.
ten, dieina'wi, xomenank, yi'y.
testicles, kiwete't.
tetter, kuam.
Texan, a; somi'.
Texas, somi'.
that, tom.
their, in.
themselves, nawi's.
they, nawi's.
thief, a; welkua'm.
thighs, ale'l.

thin legged, peto'n.
thin shanked, peto'n.
thing, tokom, tom.
think, to; max, ye'.
this, toko'm.
thorn, te.
thou, na'na^{n}.
thought, the; met.
thread, pelai(le).
three, yi'y.
throw, to; aka, na'yowē, pepolam.
throw down, to; ahua'p.
thrush, xa'm, yata'.
thumb, amha'n(lĕ).
thunder, ma'k.
thunder, to; klewe'm, pakuatiwak.
thunderclap, mak.
tick, ko'k.
tied, yena'mle.
tiger, xuepe't.
times (in counting), sekua.
tin, pepo'k.
tip, lemi'.
tired, pohokue't.
to, (*see* above) hak.
toad, axklepe'-u.
tobacco, a'x.
today, a'l, maptamak.
toenail, emi', eso'k.
toes, emi', mapi'.
tomcat, kiwete't, mu's, pakma't.
tomorrow, maptama'k, ma-ute'.
tongue, expe'n.
tooth, i'.
top, on the; ayapa.
torch, apaket(le).
tornado, wam, po(t).
tortilla, pamaplai'le.
tortoise; gla'.
touch, to; klap.
town, ama't, wama'k, yawe't.
track, hue'ya.
travel, to; emi'.
tread, to; malai'.
tree, xai'.
trousers, wam.
trunk of a tree, papo'l.
tuna, fruit of; a'u.
turbid, peti'y.
turkey, esmakue't.
turtle, glai', peklai.
twins, kekla'xpapau, kuiti'n.
twist, to; teme't.
two, kuiti'n.
unable, pessua'.
uncle, kia'm.
uncovered, peke'l.
under, e'-u, kama't.
understand, to; hala.
understand, not to; pa-uka'm.
uninhabited, nawi's.
unripe, yalu'-i.
up, ya-una'k.
upon, ya-una'k.
upper, ya-una'k.
upward, ya-una'k.
urinate, to; iwe'he.
useless, pilie'p.
utter, to; ekna.
valiant, patua'm, wak.
vein, keme'n.
velduque, *see* knife.
venison, ewe'.
very, eikahua'k.
village, ama't, wama'k.
violet, panate'l.
violin, kuampak.
vomit, to; yehau.
walk, to; kiapai'ni, kie', kio, yenhel.
walnut, glepo'.
wander, to; kiapai'ni.
wane of the moon, eme't.
want, to; mek, eikahua'k.
war, kamau'.
warm, sowetiau'.
warrior, patua'm.
wash, to; pella'p(le), pa'k.
washerwoman, pella'p(le), ke'm.
wasp, set.
water, a'x.
water hen, pu's.
watermelon (*sandia* (Sp.)), kam.
waxing moon, ka'n.
we, ye-ina'n.
weak, papiewi'.
weakness, papiewi'.
web, spider's; espe'n.
weep, to; sela'i.
well, e'-u, pepola'm.
west, kio't.
wet, pa'k.
what, inan, tete, toko'm.
wheels, pakwatatap.
whelp of a fox, pu's.
where, xat.
whet, to; epiu'.
while, in a little; icikue'n.
whip, kuapi'.
whirl, to; wam.
whistle, to; papusamai'.

white, pepo'k.
white man, a; pepo'k.
who?, tan', wa-uta'k.
whose, men, ta'hikam.
why, tete.
wide, poska'm.
wife, ke'm.
wild, papi', payauya'p, somi'.
wildcat, xuepe't.
will, aneluem.
willow, sepiauya'm.
win, to; pekota'm(le).
wind, po(t).
wine, afisiau'.
wing, xa'm, mapi'.
winter, pasekiau'.
wipe, to; pella'p(le).
wish, to; mek.
wish, not to; pes.
witch, tewalise'l.
witchcraft, kamau', xowamte', tewalise'l.
with, yenhel, yentka'm.
within, hak.
without, ka'm, pessua', somi'.
wizard, tewalise'l.
wolf, kla'm, payauya'p, payawiau'.
woman, ke'm (e short).
wood, xai'.
wooden, xai'.
woodpecker, xai', xa'm, te.
wool, emo'l, wuya'.
worm, selau'.
worm, a wood; epe'-u.
worm, measuring, wekati'.
wound, a; pilie'p.
wound, to; kamau', wē.
wrap up, to; wam.
wrath, powi.
wrinkle, payai'la.
wrist, mapi'.
write, to; pakahuai', pati'ssi, sulpape'l.
yellow, yalu-i.
yes!, ya-uno'.
yesterday, a'l, lesum, ma-ute, somi'.
yoke, apakam(le).
yoke, to; apakamle.
you (*Usted*, Sp.), emna^n', na'na^n, ye-ina'n.
young, kica'x̣.
younger, petawi's.
younger sister, ken, ko's.
your, emna^n'.
yucca, e'-u.

COTONAME-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet in 1886[2]

akwana'mie, to masticate, he is masticating (*está masticando*) (184).
a'x̣, a'x, water, river.
a'x kata'm, Rio Grande (184).
Arangua', Karankawa Indians (living at Mesa, Uresteña, and finally at Tampacuás) (184); also applied to the Comecrudo.
xai'ma arangua'(s), Indian of the Karankawa tribe (*Indio de por aquí*) (184).
aro'kwan, eye (*ojo*) (184).
a'suxuga, ase'xuka, tail of an animal (*cola del perro*), etc.) (184).
a'tsiu, to scratch (*agarrar*) (184).
äwe'ss, *see* häwe'ss.
awo'yo, go over there! (*va allá!*), let us go! (*vamos!*) (184).
aye'sim, aye'sema, foot (*pié*) (184).
bai', ba'-i, black (*negro, oscuro, prieto*) (185); night (*noche*) (185).
da'-än, salt (*la sal*) (185).
da'n, ta'nie mesquite, mesquite bush (*hoja de mesquite*) (185).
do'pax, tree, stick (*palo*) (185).
ĕhia'-u (guaya'x), velduque, blade for cutting leather (185).
esmo'k, hog.
"marano esmo'k" occurs in the original note book.
e'ta, below (*por abájo*) (?) (*or* se'ta?) (185) (afterward in original note book said to be "false").
gama'ro, hare (*la liebre*) (185).
gapa'x (gapahia(?)), tortoise (*tortuga*) (185).
garo'pa, hat (*sombrero*) (185).
gura'm, gŭra'm; wind (*viento*), air (*el aire*) (185).
haha'me, xaxa'me, to eat, food (*comida para comer*) (185, 188).
haha'me kĕma's, to eat meat (*comer carne*) (185).
häwa'ss, American blanket (*fresada*) (185) (cf. häwe'ss).
häwe'ss, äwe'ss, cold (*el frio*) (185).

[2] Obtained partly from Emiterio and partly, in December 1886, from Santos Cavazos, at Las Prietas, Tamaulipas.

haya'mta, north (*el norte*) (185).
hua'xhe, a small piece of cloth, a handkerchief (*paño chiquito*) (185).
huä'xle, to suck (*mamar*), he sucks (*él máma*) (185).
hua'npa, xua'npa, far (*léjos*) (*agua que se retira*) (188).
huwa'xe, xuwa'xi, infant (*chiquito, el niño*) (185).
kă'm, bed (fr. Spanish *cama*) (186).
ka'ma, the day breaks (*amanecer*) (186).
kamaplai', tortilla (41, 186).
ka'pĕra, goat, goats (from Spanish *la cabra, las cabrillas*) (186).
ka'pio (kapia), peccary (*javalin*) (186).
kapita'n, chief (*jefe Indio*) (186) (from Spanish *capitan*).
ka'pra, star (40).
karako'r, crane (*la grua*) (186).
kata'm, ka'tăra; great (*grande*), high (*alto*) (186).
a'x kata'm, river (*rio*) , Rio Grande (184).
kata'm, woman (perhaps really "adult") (188).
kata'm xai'ma, an Indian woman (*una India*) (188).
kato'wan, right arm (*brazo derecho*) (186).
ka'-u, kau', (1) reed (for roofing) (*carrizo, caña*); (2) arrow (*flecha*) (186).
kĕma's, kemā'sa, kema'sia (?), deer (*venado*) (187); (2) flesh, meat.
ke'mma, bow (*arco por tirar*) (187).
kĕna'x, good (*está bueno*) (187).
sa' kĕna'x, bad, "not good".
kĕna'm, kna'm, (1) female breasts (*tetas, la chiche*); (2) milk (*leche*) (187).
kia'xhem, rabbit (*el conejo*) (187).
kia'-uxa, kiau'xa; snake (*vibora*) (187).
kissa', fox (*la zorra*) (187).
kna'm, *see* **kĕna'm**.
koka'tere, horse (*cavallo*) (187).
ko'x, belly (*panza, vientre*) (187).
kombo'x, wolf (*el lobo*) (187).
komio'm, bird (*pájaro*) (187).
komio'p, (1) iron (*hierro*) (187); (2) gun, rifle (*fusil*) (187).
komio'po, knife (*navaja*) (187).
komoi', the metate (187).
kowa'-u (kĕwa'wia), dog(?).
koya'ma, to sing (*cantar*) (55) (*see* **oka'we**).
kra'k, goose (*ánsere*) (187).
kuwai', kuai', koai', feathers (*pluma de pájaros*) (187).
kuwe'le, guts (*tripas, adentro*) (187).
kuwo'sam; (1) small, little (*chiquito*) (187); (2) boy, girl (*muchachito, muchachita*) (187).
xagua'tema, breechclout (*pavico, vaguero*) (188).
xai'ma, an Indian (*Indio*).
kata'm xai'ma, an Indian woman (*una India*) (188).
xai'ma arangua', "an Indian of this place," a Comecrudo Indian; also applied to a Tampacuas Indian (54).
xa'kue, to weep (*está llorando*) (188).
xuaina'xe, man (*hombre*) (188).
xua'xe, to drink (*bebidas y para beber*) (188).
xuă'xe, low (said of water), not deep (*está bajo* (*el agua en el mar*, etc.)) (188).
xua'npa, *see* **hua'npa**.
xuwa'xi, *see* **huwa'xe**.
makua't, hair (*pelo*), head (*cabeza*), face (?) (*cara*) (54, 188).
ma'nĕx, man, fire (*lumbre*) (188).
marano, *see* **esmo'k**.
ma'tsĕkuka, to sleep (*duerme*) (188).
ma'yen, fog (*nieblinazo*) (188).
meso'-i, white (*blanco*) (188).
mia'pa, wings (*alas*) (188).
msa'-ĕ, red (*colorado*) (188).
mta'ra, to run (*para correr*) (188).
na'xe, a seat, a chair (*silla, asiento*) (189).
nan, female.
kema's nan, a female deer.
ō', o', (1) sun (*sol*); (2) day (*dia*) (189).
oka'we, to dance (*bailar*) (189).
oka'we koya'ma, to dance (*va bailar*) (55) (*see* **koya'ma**).
ota'-ume, ota'-uma, east (*oriente, por abajo*?) (189).
ovx, o'ẋ, evening (*tarde*) (the signs after the vowel o represent a curious sound with the glottis open) (189).
pa'ma, to cry (they cry) (*gritar*) (189).
pa'-una, pau'ne; (1) pipe (*pipa*); (2) to smoke (*chupar*) (189) (cf. po'-une).
pa'we, to sit (*para sentar, silla*), sit down! (*asientate*) (189).
pa'wia, to stand (*parar*) (55, 189).

pe'n, earth, land (*tierra*) (189); mud (*lodo*) (last meaning questioned).
po'-una, dust (*polvo de tierra*) (189).
po'-une, to blow (*soplar*) (189).
sa', no (189).
sa' kĕna'x, bad, "not good" (*no está bueno*) (song) (189).
sä'x, sä'ẋ, blood (*sangre*) (189).
sa'nxe, come here! (*vien acá!*) (189).
se'ta, south (*el sur*) (189).
se'wuya, sheep (*oveja*) (189).
sua'-u, su-a'-u, (1) grass (*zacate, yerbas*) (189); (2) tobacco (*tabaco*); (3) to smoke tobacco (*chupar tabaco*) (189), to smoke a cigar (*chupar cigarro*).
tsĕma'x, rat, mouse (*raton, ratoncito*) (190).
ta'nie, *see* da'n.
tawalo', maize (*maiz*) (190).
tha'wĕ, painted (on body, face) (*pinto*), (referring to *Indios Pintos*).
titca'x me'n, what do you want? (*que quiere Usted?*) (190).
wa'mĕna, wamina, tuna or cactus-fig (*la tuna*) (190).
wapxa'p, maize-husk (*paja de maiz*) (190).
wa'tĕxo, he died (*se murió*) (190).
wa'txuka, to kill (*matar*) (190).
we'fta, west (*oeste*), up the country (*arriba*) (190) (from the Spanish?).
wuia'-u, bison(?), buffalo(?).
wiya'-u ka'tăra, cow (*la vaca grande*) (190).
wuyopa'-u, young ox (*becerro chiquito*) (56, 190).
ya'-ĕx, ya''ẋ, ya'x, nose (*nariz*) (186).
ya'x, sweet (*dulce* (*de comer*)), sweetmeats (186).
yo'mo, horn (*cuerno* (*de los machos*)) (186); same word also given as male quadruped.

ENGLISH-COTONAME INDEX

adult, *see* kata'm.
air, gura'm.
arm, right; kato'wan.
arrow, ka'-u.
bad, kĕna'x, sa'.
bed, kă'm.
belly, ko'x, kuwe'le.
below, e'ta.
bird, komio'm.
bison, wiya'-u.
black, bai' (cf. night).
blade, ĕhia'-u.
blanket, American; häwa'ss (cf. cold).
blood, sä'x.
blow, to; po'-une.
bow, ke'mma.
boy, kuwo'sam.
breast (female), kĕna'm.
breechclout, xagua'tema.
buffalo, wiya'-u.
cactus-fig, wa'mena.
cane, ka'-u.
chair, a; na'xe.
chief, kapita'n.
cloth (a small piece of cloth), hua'xhe.
cold, häwe'ss.
come here!, sa'nxe.
Comecrudo, Arangua', xai'ma.
cow, wiya'-u.
crane, karako'r.
cry, to; pa'ma.
dance, to; oka'we.
day, ō'.
daybreak, ka'ma.
deep, not; *see* low.
deer, kĕma's.
die, to; wa'tĕxo.
dog, kowa'-u.
drink, to; xua'xe.
dust, po'-una.
earth, pe'n.
east, ota'-ume.
eat, to; haha'me.
evening, ovx.
eye, aro'kwan.
face, makua't.
far, hua'npa.
feathers, kuwai
female, nan.
fire, ma'nĕx.
flesh, kĕma's.
fog, ma'yen.
food, haha'me.
foot, aye'sim.
fox, kissa'.
girl, kuwo'sam.
go over there!, awo'yo!
goat, ka'pĕra.

good, kĕna'x.
goose, kra'k.
grass, sua'-u.
great, kata'm.
gun, komio'p.
guts, kuwe'le.
hair, makua't.
handkerchief, hua'xhe.
hare, gama'ro.
hat, garo'pa.
head, makua't.
high, kata'm.
hog, esmo'k.
horn, yo'mo.
horse, koka'tere.
Indian, an; xai'ma.
Indian "of this place," *see* Comecrudo Indian.
Indian woman, *see* woman, Indian.
infant, huwa'xe.
iron, komio'p.
Karankawa, Arangua'.
kill, to; wa'txuka.
knife, komio'po.
knife (for cutting leather), ĕhia'-u.
land, pe'n.
large, *see* great.
let us go!, awo'yo.
little, kuwo'sam.
low (said of water), xuă'xe.
maize, tawalo'.
maize-husk, wapxa'p.
male quadruped, yo'mo.
man, xuaina'xe.
masticate, to; akwana'mie.
meat, kema's.
mesquite-bush; da'n.
metate, komoi',
milk, kĕna'm.
mouse, tsĕma'x.
mud, pe'n.
night, bai'.
no, sa'.
north, haya'mta.
nose, ya'-ĕx.
ox (young), wiya'-u.
painted (on body, face, etc.), tha'wĕ.
peccary, ka'pio.
Pintos (Indian tribe so called), tha'wĕ.
pipe, pa'-una.
quadruped (male), *see* male quadruped.
rabbit, kia'xhem.
rat, tsĕma'x.
red, msa'-ĕ.
reed, ka'-u.
rifle, komio'p.
right arm, *see* arm (right).
Rio Grande river, a'ẋ, kata'm.
river, a'ẋ, kata'm.
run, to; mta'ra.
salt, da'-än.
scratch, to; a'tsiu.
seat, a; na'xe.
sheep, se'wuya.
sing, to; koya'ma.
sit, to; pa'we.
sit down!, pa'we.
sleep, to; ma'tsĕkuka.
small, kuwo'sam.
smoke, to; pa'-una, sua'-u.
snake, kia'-uxa.
sombrero, garo'pa.
south, se'ta.
stand, to; pa'wia.
star, ka'pra.
stick, do'pax.
suck, to; huä'xle.
sun, ō'.
sweet, ya'x.
sweetmeats, ya'x.
tail (of animal), a'suxuga.
Tampacua's Indian, xai'ma.
tobacco, sua'-u.
tortilla, kamaplai'.
tortoise, gapa'x.
tree, do'pax.
tuna, wa'mĕna.
up the country, we'fta.
velduque, ĕhia'-u.
want, to; *see* what do you want?
west, we'fta.
what do you want?, titcha'x me'n?
water, a'ẋ.
weep, to; xa'kue.
west, we'fta.
white, meso'-i.
wind, gura'm.
wings, mia'pa.
within, kuwe'le.
wolf, kombo'x.
woman, kata'm.

MARATINO-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

From the Spanish of Father Santa Maria

(Corrected by published list of Father Santa Maria)

-a, plural suffix.
  tciwat (chiguat), woman; tciwata (chiguata), women (special examples).
a-a, many (placed before the noun, and prolonged in accordance with the number indicated).
  a-atciwata (aachiguata), many women (special example).
baah(ka), let us drink! (14).
bum, wolf.
  bumnighua, like a wolf (special example).
he, and (13, 14).
-he, -hi, not (?).
  kugtimā memehē (cugtimá memehé), without being able to run (7).
  mimigihi, they will not be weeping (11).
-i, diminutive suffix.
  magtci (magchi), little bird (special example.)
ka (?),
  no ohgimah ka tamugni, we are shouting to war on the mountain (*or* in the forest) (1).
  tcenohgimá ciri ka tamugni (chenohgimá xiri ka tamugni), in order that we go with arrows to war on the mountain (*or* in the forest) (12).
  baah ka peyot hemegtutce (baah ka peyot hemegtuché) let us drink peyote and let us sleep (14).
katama (catamá), shots (6).
ko (co), **komi** (comi), us (?).
  komipaahtcu (comipaahchu), who wish to kill us (3).
  koomatepa (coomatepá), let us come (home?) (10).
koapagtzi (coapagtzi), to the enemies (3).
koh,
  kohkoh (cohcoh), forces (strength) (6).
kons(gio) (cons(gio)), deer.
  konsgiohua (consgiohua), like deer (special example).
kuaahne (cuaahne), a connective, "although . . . but yet" (two special examples).
kugtimā,
  kugtimā memehē (cugtimá memehé), without being able to run (i. e., to escape) (7).
kuino (cuino), to run (?).
  miga kuino (miga cuino), we run (away) (special examples).
kuiüsikuima,
  kuiüsikuima (cuiücicuimá), there very far away (10).
xuri (juri), lions, (*or* a lion) (2).
maamehe, to shout for joy (9).
  ming maamehé, we shouting for joy (9).
  ning (ming) maamehē, we shouting for joy (13).
maatzimetzu (probably reduplicated).
  ming maatzimetzu, we giving leaps (9).
magtc (magch), bird (special example).
  magtci (magchi), little bird (special example).
  magtcnighua (magchnighua), like a bird (special example).
mahka, bow (5).
me, them (?).
  mehgme paahtcitcu (mehgme paahchichu), we are going to kill them piecemeal (4).
  ming metepeh, we see them (8).
migtikui (migticui), who eat meat (2).
mimigihi (reduplicated?), will not be weeping (11), *or* crying.
ming, our, we (two cases in line 6) (cf. komi under ko).
  mehg, we (4).
  ming, we (8).
  ming maamehé, we shouting with joy (9).
  ming maatzimetzu, we giving leaps (9).
  megtutce (megtuché), let us sleep! (14).
  miga kuino (miga cuinó), we run (special example).
  mi paahtcu (mi paahchu), (they) kill us (special example).
  mi mino xiri, by means of our arrows (special example).

ning (ming) maamehé, we shouting for joy (13).
mohka, now (11).
niwa (nigua, nighua), like, after the manner of (explained specially; also given in line 2).
konsgiohua (consgiohua), like deer (specifically explained).
bumnighua, (bumniwa), like a wolf (a specific explanation).
nohgima(ʔ),
noohgimah, we are (going?) shouting (1).
tcenohgima (chenohgimá), because we go (12).
paahtcu, to kill.
(ko)mipaahtcu ((co)mipaahchu), who wish to kill us.
nohgi mehgme paahtcitcu (nohgi mehgme paahchichu), we are going to kill them piecemeal (4).
kuiüsikuima paagtcitcu (cuiücicuimá paagchichú), and there very far away let us have them killed (10).
español mipaahehu, the Spaniards kill us (special example).
kuaahne paagtcitcu bum niwa (cuaahne paagchichu bum nighua), as we kill the wolf (special example).
kuaahne paagtcitcu (cuaahne paagchichu), but are also killed (special example).
pamini,
tzi pamini, they will make them flee (7).
peyot, peyote (14).
pong, cord (5).
ciri (xiri), arrow (special example, *also* 5, 12).
tciwat (chiguat); woman; tciwata (chiguata), women (special example).
aatciwata (aachiguata), many women (prolonged in proportion to the numbers) (11, 13).
aahtciuata (aahchiuata), the women (8).
tze, the (pl.), these (three cases on line 5).
tzikuini (tzicuini), the children (8) (tzi, the (?)).
tamu, tumau, tomau, mountain (?) (or forest).
ka tamugni, to war on the mountain (special example *and* 1, 12).
ma tomau, to the mountain (*or* to the woods) (special example).
tepeh, to see.
ming metepeh, we see them (8).
tutcē (tuché), to sleep.
megtutcē (megtuché), let us sleep! (14).
utepa (ʔ),
koomatepā (coomatepá), we come home (?) (10).

ENGLISH-MARATINO INDEX

able, kugtima.
after the manner of, niwa.
although, kuaahne.
and, he.
arrow, ciri.
bird, magtc.
bow, mahkā.
but yet, kuaahne.
children, tzikuini.
come home, to; utepa.
cord, pong.
cry, to; mimigihi.
deer, kons(gio).
(diminutive suffix), -i.
drink, to; baah(ka).
eat, to; migtikui.
enemy, koapagtzi.
escape, to; kugtima.
far, kuiüsikuima.
flee, to; pamini.
forces, koh.
forest (ʔ), tamu.
go, to; nohgima.
joy, maamehe.
kill, to; paahtcu.
leap, to; maatzimetzu.
like, niwa.
lion, xuri.
little, -i.
many, a-a.
meat, migtikui.
mountain, tamu.
not, -he.
now, mohka.
our, ming.
peyote, peyot.
(plural suffix), -a.
run, to; kuino, kugtima.

see, to; tepeh.
shots, katama.
shout, to; nohgima.
shout for joy, to; maamehe.
sleep, to; tutcē.
strength, koh.
the, tze.
them, me.
these, tze.
to, tamu.
unable, kugtimā.
us, ko, ming.
very, kuiüsikuima.
war, to; tamu.
we, ming.
weep, to; mimigihi.
without, -he.
wolf, bum.
woman, tciwat.
woods, tamu.
yet, kuaahne.

WORDS IN ARANANA

himia'na tsa'yi, give me water!
himiya'na, water.

KARANKAWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

(THE MATERIAL ARRANGED UNDER STEMS)

(T), words from Pierre and Jean-Baptiste Talon, recorded in 1688.

(B), words from the French sea captain Bérenger, recorded in 1720. The first forms are as printed by MM. de Villiers du Terrage and P. Rivet, the forms in parentheses being from a copy made for a Swiss family which was obtained for the Ayer collection of Americana in the Newberry Library, Chicago.

(S), words from Old Simon, a Tonkawa Indian, collected by Dr. A. S. Gatschet in 1884.

(W), words collected by Dr. Gatschet from Sally Washington, an old Tonkawa woman in 1884.

(O), words from Mrs. Alice Williams Oliver, recorded by Dr. Gatschet in 1888.

a, and (O).
  gai' a dĕmo'a na'-i, (these are) my bow and arrows (putting their hands upon them) (O).
  gai' a dĕmo'a a'wa, (these are) your bow and arrows (O).
a-eas [a-las *or* a-bas], sick (B).
aguí'ya, needle (from Spanish *aguja*) (O).
ahaks (ahax) [alaks (alax)], man (B).
ăhă'mmic (ähä'mmish), hush! don't cry! (said to children, with sharp accent) (O).
  ăhă'mmic snĭ'n, get away! scat! (said to dogs and cats) (O).
aha'yika, friend (later they adopted the Spanish word *amigo* extensively) (O).
  ko'm aha'yika, not a friend (O).
ahona, ashes (B).
ahu'k, aho'k, to kill (sing. and pl. of obj.) (O).
  na'-i ye' do'-atn aho'k m'su's, I am starting soon to kill deer (O).
a-kanan (a canan) [a-kanam (a canam)], tobacco (B).
akna'mas, akna'mus, to eat (O).
  ko'm akna'mus, not eatable, *or* do not eat! (O).
a'ksōl, to whistle (O).
  ta'l a'ksol, he whistles (O).
akta demaje (acta demajé), wood with which one obtains fire by rubbing (B).
akwini', tree (O).
  na'-i amo'ak akwini', I fell from the tree (O).
  na'tsa kwān ko'dn ha'kus akwini', one little bird sits on a tree (O).
alamea, the clothing of a European (T).
a-lams, clothing (of all kinds) (B).
  em-lams, sail of a vessel (B).
a-lean (aleane), tongue (B).
a-luk (alouc) [aluo (alouo)], stomach, belly (B).
a'm, fish, aquatic animal (O).
  a'm tcuta', octopus, "dangerous fish" (O).
  ko'm akna'mus ta'l a'm, tcu'ta, this fish is not eaten; it is bad (O).

a'mel, hungry; ame'-el, emphatic form (O).
na'-i a'mel, ta'kwiamo'ya akna'mus, I am hungry, (and) I want to eat bread (O).
a'mhătn, flour (O).
ya' a'mhătn, corn flour (O).
amo'ak, to fall (O).
kā'da amo'ak, kā'da owi'ya, the girl fell and wept (O).
ampaj (ampaje), plaice (B).
a'nawan, ā'nawa, smoke (?) (O).
acade (achade(e)), a woman (T).
aca'hak (asha'hak), now, presently (O).
ha'lba mucawa'ta taki'na; aca'hak kwa'-al, ta'im, the chief has worked continuously; now he is tired (and) wants to sleep (O).
atca'ta, good bye! farewell! (O).
au'd, snake, serpent (O).
a-uil (a ovil) [a-vil (a ovil)], moon (B).
a'wa, thou, you; thy, thine (O).
na'-i a'wa ba'wûs, I give you (O).
Captain Jim a'wa kosa'ta, Captain Jim made it for you (O).
a'wa kani'nma, thy mother (O).
a'wa be'hema, your father (O).
awā'n, dugout, canoe, boat, vessel, ship (O).
awa'tcxol, grass (S).
ba', bă', bĕ, wind (O).
wo'l ba', strong wind (O).
baa, expression of satisfaction (B).
ba'-ak, Indian lodge, cabin, willow-lodge, huts; Indian camp, house, building (O).
ga's ba'-ak, to return home (O).
ba'kta, day (O).
ba'kta buda'ma wa'l, day long past (O).
balsehe (balsehé), an eagle (T).
bacenana (bachénana), tattooings by puncture (B).
bacina (bachina), cord (B).
ba'wûs, to give (O).
ni ba'wûs tesnakwa'ya, give me milk! (O).
na'-i a'wa kwiamo'ya ba'wûs, I give you bread (O).
be'hema, be'hĕma, be'ɤma, father; it also occurs in numerals (O).
a'wa be'hema, your father (O).
bekekomb (bequecomb), a knife (T).
besehena [beseceba (beschena)], pin needle (?).
buda'ma, gone, past (O).
buda'ma wa'l, long past (of time) (O).
ha'lba buda'ma, ga's messu's ba'-ak, the chief has gone, he will return home soon (O).
bu'del, barrel (from Spanish *baril*) (O).
dă', oyster (O).
da'home, egg (O).
da'n, to push (O).
glo's'n kā'da da'n, the boy pushed the girl (O).
de', tobacco (O).
delin, cold (B).
dem, salt.
komkomdem (comcomdem), the sea, "the salt water" (T).
demo (T), dĕmo'a (O), arrow.
ga'-i demŏ'-u, with bow and arrows (O).
didaham, mat (B).
didot (didotte), cattle, bison (B).
do'-atn, do'-ĕtn, dŏ'tn, deer (O); the same term occurs with the numerals (O).
dolonakin, (dolonaquin), teeth (B).
do'owal, sun (O).
e', tooth (O).
e' tessele'nia, tooth-brush (O).
eham, foot (B).
ekia aikui (equia aycouy), hair (B).
ēkskitula (aixquitoula), oak-apple (pomme de chêne) (B).
elucun (elouchoun), [alucum (elouchoum)] vessel (B).
e'm, to jump, to skip (O).
em-ai aluak (emay alouacq), nose (B).
em-anpok (emanpocq), [em-unpok (emunpocq)] leg (B).
em-edal, thigh (B).
em-ibak (emibacq), male sexual organs (B).
em-ikus (emicous), eye (B).
em-imian hanéna [em-imian hanma], chin (B).
emi-akwoi (emy aquoy), mouth (B).
em-luajem (emlouajem), paddle (B).
em-sebek (em cebecq), neck (B).
em-sehota, shoulder (B).
en-klas (en clas) [en-klak (en-clacq)], knee (B).
e'nno, to suck (O).
en-okea (enoquea) [en-oka (enoqua)], head.
e'tsma, hand, finger (O).
etjam, cannon (B).

eta, wind (B).
e'wē (S), **ewe'-e** (W), come! come here! come quick!
gă', **ga'ẋ**, mosquito (O).
ga'-an, **ka'-an**, to strike (with hand, club, etc.) (O).
ga'-i, **gai'**, bow (O).
ga'-i demŏ'-u, with bow and arrows (O).
gaxia'metĕt,
gaxiame'tĕt upā't, long ago I spoke (the language) (S).
ga's, to come (O).
na'tsa kwān glo'-ĕsn ga's, one little boy comes (O).
ha'lba buda'ma, ga's messu's ba'-ak, the chief has gone, he will return soon (O).
ga's ba'-ak, to return home (O).
ga's mĕssu's, he has gone hunting (O).
ga's kā'da, come, girl! (O).
ka'-as wana', me here! (W).
ga'ta, domestic cat (from Spanish *gato*) (O).
ga'ta kwa'n, kitten (O).
gusga'ma, shirt (cf. kwi'ss, cloth, etc.) (O).
gwa', **kwa'**, to read (O).
ha'be,
do'-atn ha'be, ten (O).
hai'kia, two (O).
ha'yo hai'kia, six (O).
hai'kia nā'tsa, seven (O).
hai'kia be'hema, eight (O).
hai'kia do'-atn, nine (O).
hai'tn, to catch, to capture (O).
na'-i ko'ta kuwai' hai'tn, I ran to catch the horse (O).
na'-i be'hĕma hai'tn, (go and) catch up with my father! (O).
hai'tnlokn, the large green turtle (Chelonia mydas) (O).
ha'ka, sit down! (W).
tcakwame', sit down here! (W).
ha'kĕs, **ha'kus**, to sit (O).
kā'da ha'kĕs ba'-ak, the girl sits in the house (O).
na'tsa kwān ko'eln ha'kus akwini', one little bird sits on a tree (O).
ha'lba, chief (O).
hama [huma], grindstone (B).
hama'la, pretty, handsome (O).
ta'l a'kwini hama'la, this tree is pretty (O).
hama'la kwa'n ko'dn, pretty little sparrow (O).
hamdolok (hamdolocq), feathers (B).
hayo,
ha'yo hai'kia, six (perhaps abbr. from kaxa'yi hai'kia, "three times two") (O).
ha'yo ha'kn, four (O).
ho'kso, alligator (S).
hu'mhe, fire (S).
ĭhie'-ă, **hie'-ĕ**, **hi'-iä**, **hi'ĕ-ă**, **iĕ-e**, yes (O).
ĭm, to sleep (O).
ta' ĭm, he wants to sleep (O).
imetes akuam (imetes acouam), paper (B).
im-lahue (imlahoué), eyebrows (B).
ka, to love, to cherish (O).
na'-i, a'wa ka, I love you (O).
ka ai kuan (ca ay couan), pistol (B).
kaa-konam (caa conam) [kaa-kuam (caa couam)], cask (B).
kā'da, girl (mothers addressed their daughters by this term) (O).
ga's kā'da, come, girl! (O).
kadiol (cadiolle), calumet (B).
ka'dla, calico (O).
kwi'ss ka'dla, calico dress, gown, woman's dress (O).
kadüm (cadum), vermilion (B).
kaham (caham), a cabin (T).
kahamkeami (cahamquéamy), the Spaniards, "people of the earth," because they reached them overland. (T).
kahan (ca han), jug (B).
ka'hawan (ka'-awan), to make, to produce, to manufacture; (O).
na'-i dĕmo'a ka'hawan, I make arrows (O).
ka'he (caké), tobacco (T, S).
ka swe'nas, cigarette (S).
kai'ta, **kata'**, to laugh (O).
a'wa kata'; kau'pn, you laugh! tell (why)! (O).
kaxa'yi, three (O).
kalama (calama) [kalamu (calamu)], hat (B).
kalac (calache), acorn (B).
kalbasska (calbassca), the French, "people come from the sea." (T).
kez kalbassez (quez calbassez), a pig, "a French dog" (T).

kalmel (calmel) (B), kû'nmil (O), gunpowder.

kameplan (cameplan), shoe (B).

kamej (cameje) [kamoj (camoje)], fly (B).

kani'n, keni'n, breast, female breast, teat (O).

kani'nma, kĕni'nma, mother (O).

na'-i kĕni'nma, my mother (O).

kanueüm (canouaium), a horse (T).

ka'ssig, to pound (as corn by means of stones) (O).

kassi'tcuwakn (kassi'dshuwakn), to hurt, injure, cause pain (O).

kau'pn, to tell, to say to, to talk, to converse (O).

kau'pn na'-i be'hĕma ga's ba'-ak, tell my father to return home! (O).

na'-i kani'nma be'hĕma ta' kau'pn, my mother wants to speak to the father (O).

kedika (quedica), flagon (B).

kĕdō'd, kĕdâ'd, crane (O).

ke'keya, foot, feet (O).

kesesmai (quesesmaille), pimento [the interpretation in my copy is pinnace, but the word may be really pennache, "feathers"] (B).

kesila-konan (quesilaconan) [kesila-kuan (quesilacouan)], tin plate (cf. kusila) (B).

kesul (quesoul) (B), kohal (cohal), wood (B).

en-gesul (enguesoul), mast (the Swiss text seems to have mûr "wall," instead of mât; it may refer to a stockade) (B).

kesul (quesoul), deer skin (B).

kec (queche) (B), **ki'ss** (O), **kez** (quez), dog (the original says "wolf" but claims the name was applied to those tamed and used as dogs) (T).

kez kalbassez (quez calbassez), pig, "French dog" (T).

kec (queche), pig (B).

kecila-demuks (quechilademoux), musket ball (B) (cf. kusila).

ketac (quetache), salt (B).

kialn (quialn), ax (kiaen (quiaen)) (B).

kean (quean), pickax (B).

kiles (quyles), fish (B).

kisulp (quisoulp), gun (B).

klaba'n, well, healthy, in good health (O).

a'wa kăni'nma klaba'n, is your mother well? (O).

klai (clay) (B), glle'-i, gle'-i (O), water, liquid; sea, ocean, open waters.

te'skaus glle'-i, molasses (O).

klani (clany), gimlet (vrille) (B).

klebö (clebeu) [debea], wine (B).

klos (clos) (B), **kolon** (colone(e)), sun (T).

kohon (cohon), sand (B).

kok (*coq*), a bowl (*écuelle*), pail (*seau*) (B).

kokam (cocam), fresh bread (B).

koko (coco), a fire-pot (T).

kola'me, frying pan, tin bucket (S) (perhaps from Aztec comalli?)

koln (coln), crane [kolu (colu), cane] (B).

kolohs (colohs) (T), **glo'-ĕssĕn, glo'-ĕsn, glo's'n** (O), boy.

ga's, glo's'n, come boy! (O).

na'-i glo's'n kwa'tso, my boy is sick (O).

ko'm, kō'm, ku'm, no! not (O); **kwo'-om, kwōm**, no (S).

ko'm aha'yiha, "not a friend," an enemy (O).

ko'm akna'mus, not eatable *or* do not eat! (O).

komkom (comcom), water (T).

komkomdem (comcomdem), the sea, "the salt water" (T).

kosa'ta, to perform, to do, to make (O).

na'-i kwa'tci kosa'ta mĕssu's, I shall soon build a fire (O).

koco (cocho), a calf (T).

koje ön (coje eun), basin (B).

ko'ta, kota', to hasten, to hurry (O).

na'-i kota' ba'-ak, I am hurrying home (O).

kouaen (coouaen) (B), **akwete'n** (O), to drink (*boire*).

kruin (crouin(e)), a bow (T).

kuaham (couaham) [kwouaham (quouaham)], board.

kudec (coudeche), beans, peas (B).

ku'dn, ko'dn, ku'tn, bird (O).

ku'tnĕ wo'lya, prairie chicken, chicken hen (O).

kue (coué), duck (B).

kuejam (couejam), biscuit (B).

kuist-baha (couist-baha), good, something good (T).

kukujol (couqujol) [kukiol (couquiol)], kettle (B).

ku'mna, to know, to understand; do you understand? (O).

kunin (counin), big (T).

kusila (cousila), knife, dart, fish-hook, harpoon, adze, glass; and probably metal (*see* kesila-konan and kecila-demuks) (B).

kusilam (cousilam), glass.

[kusilea (cousilea), adze] (B).

kuja (couja), tar (B).

kujahin (qujahin) [kiahin (quiahin)], beads (B).

kutsen (coutsen), lark (B).

kuwa'yi, kuwai' (O), **kwa, kwan** (S), horse (from Spanish *caballo*).

kwa' ma', black horse (S).

kwa'n pe'ka, white horse (S).

kwa'-al, kwā'l, tired, exhausted (O).

a'wa kwa'-al, ha'kĕs, you are tired; sit down! (O).

kwā'n, to grow (said of animals and plants); redupl.

kwa'nakwan (O) (also given under ka'hawan, to make).

kwa'nnakwan akwini', do they grow on a tree? do they grow on trees? (O).

kwā'n, kwa'n, little, small, young of an animal, child, babe (O).

ga'ta kwā'n, kitten (O).

hama'la kwa'n ko'dn, pretty little sparrow (O).

kwa'ss, kwa's, to know (more frequently used than ku'mna) (O).

na'-i ku'm kwa's, I do not know (O).

a'wa na'-i kwa'ss, do you know me? (O).

kwa'tci, fire; also a man's name (O).

kwa'tco, kwa'tsu, sick (perhaps related to kwa'tci (O).

a'wa kwa'tsu, are you sick? (O).

kwia'm, corn, maize (O).

kwiamo'ya, bread (O).

glo's'n akwa'mus kwiamo'ya, (the boy is eating bread) (O).

kwi'ss, cloth, textile, fabric (perhaps abbr. to gus in gusga'ma) (O).

kwi'ss ka'dla, calico dress, gown, woman's dress (O).

kwoilesem (quoylesem) (B), **kohoi** (cohoille) (T), fire.

kwojol (quojol), curlew (B).

xanke'ye, to run, to hurry, to hasten (W).

xanki', ni'ktam, come quick, boy! (S).

la'-ak, goose (O).

la'-akum, round, globiform, circular, disk-shaped (O).

laba'-i, whiskey (O).

la'hama, la'χhama, heart (O).

lon, to pass from one side to the other (B).

ma, black (S).

kwa' ma', black horse (S).

mado'na, pig (O).

ma'l, dead (O).

matci'ta, hatchet (from Spanish *machete*) (O).

mata'kia, to hate (O).

na'-i a'wa mata'kia, I hate you (said once by a Karankawa child to a bench when falling over it) (O).

mawi'da, to marry (from Spanish *marido*) (O).

meda'-u, medau', mĕda'w, canvas-back duck (probably generic for duck) (O).

messu's, mĕsu's, m'su's, by and by, after a while, soon, at present (O).

ga's mĕssu's, he has gone hunting (probably "he will go hunting") (O).

muda', where? (O).

ki'ss muda', where (is) the dog? (O).

a'wan muda', where is the boat? (O).

mucawa'ta, for a long while, all the time, always (O).

muta', dear, affectionate (O).

nape'-nai naxeru'axa pa'ra, I am very angry (S).

nā'tsa, one (O).

nā'tsa be'hema, five (O).

hai'kia nā'tsa, seven (O).

na'yi, na'-ayi, na'-i, na'-I; (abbr. into n'); I, my, mine (O).

n' tce' a'wa, I see you (O).

a'wa na'-i kwa'ss, do you know me? (O).

nĕ ba'wûs kwa'tci, give me fire! (O).

na'i be'χma,, my father (O).

na'-i gai, my bow (O).

na'-i glo''sn, my boy (O).

na tca', I see (O).

neianana [nejanana], to sleep (B).

nen, female (?).

tec-nen (tech-nen), a cow, probably meaning a female bison (T).

ni'ktam, little, a boy (S).
xanki', ni'ktam, come quick, boy! (S).
u'ci ni'ktam, a little man, a youngster (S).
no'tawa, to swim (O).
a'm no'tawa, the fish is swimming (O).
ki'ss no'tawa, the dog is swimming (O).
nya', nia', there, yonder (O).
ki'ss nia', the dog (is) there (O).
wa'l nia, far on (O).
na'-i awa'n tca' nya', I see a boat over there (O).
o'dn, û'dn, to shoot (O).
o'dn dĕmo'a, to shoot arrows (O).
a'wa o'dn m'su's, you shoot now! (in the sense of "you may shoot presently") (O).
ōkman (aucmane), pelican (B).
ŏ'ss, o'ss, bear (from Spanish *oso*) (O).
owi'ya, to weep (O).
pa'l, black (?) (O).
pe'ka, white (S).
kwa'n pe'ka, white horse (S).
pla', good, nice, fine, useful (in both concrete and abstract senses) (O).
madŏ'na akna'mus pla', a pig is good to eat (O).
sebe (cebé), plover (B).
se-imahaha [sumahaha], arm (B).
se-cotan (sechotan) [sehotam], arm (from the elbow to the shoulder) (B).
shak (shacq) [sotak (sotacq)], to walk (the s and h presumably pronounced separately) (B).
sileka'yi, knife (O).
snĭ'n,
ăhă'mmic snĭ'n, get away! scat! (O).
swe'nas,
ka swe'nas, cigarette (S).
tsō'l, blue (O).
tca', to see, to behold (O).
n' tca' a'wa, I see you (O).
na'-i a'wan tca', I see a boat (O).
m' tca' a'wa, how do you do? "how do you see yourself?" (O).
na tca', I see (O).
Tcanka'ya, Tonkawa Indian (S).
tca'pn, to be on the point of (O).
n'tca'pn . . ., I am going to . . . (O).
n'tca'pn a'wa ō'dn, I will shoot you (O).
n'tca'pn o'dn a'wa, I will shoot you (O).
tcau'tawal, to touch (something) (wal is perhaps a separate word) (O).
tcu'ta, bad, obnoxious, wicked, dangerous (O).
a'm tcuta', octopus, "dangerous fish" (O).
ko'm akna'mus ta'l a'm, tcu'ta, this fish is not eaten; it is bad (O).
ta', to want, to desire, to wish; (also used as an auxiliary verb for the future tense) (O).
ga's na'-i a'wa ta, come! I want you (O).
ko'm ta' taki'na, he does not want to work (O).
glo's'n e'm ta' wo'l, the boy wants to jump to a distance (*also sig.* "the boy can jump far out") (O).
glo's'n ta' te'skaus-glle'-i, the boy wants molasses (O).
na'-i ta' ha'kĕs, I want to sit down (O).
ta'hama, to break (as china, sticks, arrows, etc.), to tear (as cloth) (O).
taki'na, to work (O).
ta'l, ta'll, this, that, he, she, it (O).
ta'l a'ksol, he whistles (O).
tamo'yika, red (O).
tapcewa', hog (W).
teheye (tehheillé), a saber (T).
teke-dolan (tequedolan) [deke-dolan (dequedolan)], cowhorn (cf. dolonakin) (B).
tekomandotsen (tecomandotsen), a stag or deer (*un cerf ou un chevreuil*) (T).
tekotsen (tecotsen), a common bird (T).
teksilea (tecsilea), to sew (B).
te'nno, too, also, and (O).
na'-i te'nno Walu'pe, I and Guadelupe (O).
glo's'n akna'mus te'nno, the boy eats (of it) also (O).
te'skaus, sweet, sugar (O).
te'skaus glle'-i, molasses (O).
na'-i akna'mus kwiamo'yi te'skaus-glle'-i, I am eating bread with molasses (O).
tesnakwa'ya, milk (O).
tessele'nia, tesele'nya, brush (O).
e' tessele'nia, tooth-brush (O).
tec (tech), a bull, probably meaning a male bison (T).
tec-nen (tech-nen), a cow, probably a female bison (T).
tecoyu (techoyou), a man (T).

te'ts'oa, te'tsoa, beef, cow, cattle, beef-meat. (The meat must be specified by giving the name of the animal from which it came) (O).
Col. Robinson te'tsoa ahu'k, Col. Robinson has killed a cow (O).
ti'kĕmai, beef (S).
to'los, to'lus, to run, to run fast (O).
nĕ ba'wus kwa'tci to'lus, to'lus, give me fire! run! run! (O).
tuwa'mka, yesterday; also referring to past time in general (O).
uapa (ouapa), water-hen (B).
uahahim (ouahahim), dugout canoe (pirogue) (B).
upāt (emphatic form upa'-ā-āt), long ago (S).
gaxiame'tĕt upā't, long ago I spoke (the language) (S).
u'ci, man (?).
u'ci ni'ktam, a little man, a youngster (S).
wa'na, go away! *or* let us go!
tcakwame', (come and) sit down here! (W).
ka'-as wana', come here! (W).
wi'-asn, rain (O).
wo'l, wo'll, wa'l; strong, powerful; much, a great deal of, plenty of (O).
wo'l ba', strong wind (O).
wă'l glle'-i, much water (O).
e'm wo'l, to jump to a (great) distance, to take a long leap (O).
wa'l nia, far off, "way yonder" (O).
na'-i ye' wol, I walked a good deal (O).
ba'kta buda'ma wa'l, day long past (O).
wo'lya,
ku'tnĕ wo'lya, prairie chicken, chicken, hen (O).
wu'-ak, to lie down (O).
na'-i be'ẋma wu'ak, ta' iṃ my father lay down to sleep (O).
ya'-an, great, large, tall, wide (O).
ya'ṃ, potato (not the sweet potato) (O).
ya'mawe, man (O).
ye', to go, to walk; redupl. ye'ye (O).
na'-i ye' mĕda'-u o'dn, I am going to shoot ducks (O).
na'-i ye' dō'tn aho'k, I am going to kill deer (O).
na'-i ye' wo'l, I walked considerably (O).
ye'tso, to stand (O).
yŏ'ta, music (O).

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also, te'nno.
always; mucawa'ta.
and, te'nno.
angry, to be very; nape'-nai naxeru'axa pa'ra.
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arm (upper), se-imahaha.
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round, la'-akum.
run, to; xanke'ye, to'los.
saber, teheye.
sail, a-lams.
salt, dem, ketac.
sand, kohon.
satisfaction, expression of; baa.
say, to; kau'pn.
scat!, ăhămmic.
sea, the; *see* kalbasska, komkom.
see, to; tca'.
serpent, au'd.
seven, hai'kia, nā'tsa.
sew, to; teksilea.
sexual organs, male; em-ibak.
she, ta'l.
ship, awā'n, elucun.
shirt, gusga'ma.
shoe, kameplan.
shoot, to; o'dn.
shoulder, em-sehota.
sick; a-eas, kwa'tco.
side to side, to pass from; lon.
sit, to; ha'ka.
sit down!, ha'ka.
six, hai'kia, ha'yo.
skin of deer, kesul.
skip, to; e'm̥.
sleep, to; ɪm̥, neianana.
small, kwā'n.
smoke, a'nawan.
snake, au'd.
soon, messu's.
Spaniards, kahamkeami.
speak, to; gaxiame'tĕt, kau'pn.
stag, tekomandotsen.
stand, to; ye'tso.
stomach, a-luk.
strike, to; ga'-an.
strong, wo'l.
suck, to; e'nno.
sugar, te'skaus.
sun, klos, do'owal.
sweet, te'skaus.
swim, to; no'tawa.
talk, to; kau'pn.
tall, ya'-an.
tar, kuja.
tattooings, bacenana.
tear, to; ta'hama.
teat, kani'n.
tell, to; kau'pn.
ten, ha'be.
textile, kwi'ss.
that, ta'l.
there, nya'.
thigh, em-edal.
thine, a'wa.
this, ta'l.
thou, a'wa.
three, kaxa'yi.
thy, a'wa.
tin, *see* kesila-konan.
tired, kwa'-al.
tobacco, a-kanan, ka'he, de'.
tongue, a-lean.
Tonkawa Indian, Tcanka'ya.
too, te'nno.
tooth, dolonakin, e'.
tooth-brush, tessele'nia.
touch, to; tcau'tawal.
tree, akwini'.
turtle, a large green; hai'tnlokn.
two, hai'kia.
understand, to; ku'mna.
useful, pla'.
vermilion, kadüm.
vessel, awā'n, elucun.
walk, to; shak, ye'.
wall, kesul.
want, to; ta'.
water; klai, komkom.
water-hen, uapa.
weep, to; owi'ya.
well, klaba'n.
where?, muda'.
whiskey, laba'-i.
whistle, to; a'ksōl.
white, pe'ka.
wicked, tcu'ta.
wide, ya'-an.
will, tca'pn.
wind, ba', eta.
wine, klebō.
wish, to; ta'.
wolf, kec.
woman, a; acade.
wood, kesul.
work, to; taki'na.
yes, ihie'-ă.
yesterday, tuwa'mka.
yonder, nya'.
you, a'wa.
young of an animal, kwā'n.
youngster, ni'ktam.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Some supplementary assistance in the study of Coahuilteco dialects may perhaps be derived from the tribal or band names which present to us the same multiplicity as the dialects. It cannot be asserted positively that all of the following names belonged to Coahuiltecan tribes, but the greater part of them do undoubtedly. For completeness, I have included those tribal names which are wholly Spanish.

Aguastayas.
Alasapas.
Andacaminos (a Spanish word sig. "wanderers").
Annas.
Apayxam.
Aranama.
Asan.
Atajal.
Atastagonies.
Borrados (a Spanish name).
Cabia.
Cacafes.
Cachopostales.
Camai.
Cantunas.
Casas Chiquitas (a Spanish name sig. "small houses").
Casastles.
Chaguantapam.
Chagustapa.
Chapamaco.
Chemoco.
Chuapas.
Cimataguo.
Cluetau.
Cocomeioje.
Comecrudo (?) (a Spanish name sig. "eaters of raw meat").
Cotoname (?).
Cupdan.
Escaba.
Espopolames.
Gabilan.
Geies.
Guanipas.
Gueiquesales.
Guerjuatida.
Guisoles.
Haeser.
Hapes.
Harames.
Heniocane.
Hiabu.
Hihames.
Huacacasa.
Huanes.
Hume.
Juamaca.
Jueinzum.
Juncatas.
Junced.
Macapao.
Macocoma.
Mallopeme.
Mamuqui.
Manam.
Manico.
Manos Colorados (a Spanish name sig. "red hands").
Manos de Perro (a Spanish term sig. "dog hands," i. e., "dog feet").
Manos Prietas (a Spanish term sig. "dark hands").
Maquems.
Maraquites.
Matucar.
Matuime.
Maubedan.
Mauyga.
Mazapes.
Menenquen.
Mescales (a name perhaps derived from Aztec *mexcalli*, which sig. "Maguey liquor").
Mesquites (a word adapted from the Aztec name for *Prosopis juliflora*).
Milijaes.
Morbanas.
Mulato (a spanish word sig. "tawny people").
Narices (perhaps from Spanish *nariz*, "noze", sig. pierced-nose people).
Nazas.
Necpacha.
Nigco (probably meant for Sinicu).
Obozi (?).
Ocana.
Odoesmades.
Ohaguames.
Orejones (a Spanish word sig. "big-eared people").

Oydican.
Paac.
Paachiqui.
Pabor.
Pacaruja (given by Uhde).
Pachal.
Pachalaque.
Pachaloco.
Pachaquen.
Pachaug.
Pacpul.
Pacuaches.
Pacuachiam.
Paguan.
Paguanan.
Pajalat.
Pajarito (a Spanish name sig. "little bird").
Pakawa.
Pamaque.
Pamaya.
Pamoranos.
Pampopas.
Papanac.
Paquache.
Parantones.
Parchaque.
Parchinas.
Pasalves.
Pasnacanes.
Pasqual.
Pastaloca.
Pastancoyas.
Pasteal.
Patague.
Patan.
Patanium.
Patou.
Patzau.
Pausanes.
Pausaqui.
Pausay.
Payaya.
Payuguan.
Peana.
Pelones (a Spanish word sig. "the hairless ones").
Pescado (a Spanish word signifying "fishes").
Piedras Blancas (a Spanish name sig. "white stones").
Piquique.
Pinanaca.
Piniquu.
Pintos (a Spanish name sig. "the piebald ones").
Pita.
Pitahay.
Pomuluma.
Prietos (a Spanish word sig. "dark ones").
Psaupsau.
Putaay.
Quanataguo.
Quems.
Quepanos.
Quesal.
Quide(?).
Quioborique(?).
Quisabas(?).
Quitacas.
Quivi (?).
Salapaque(?).
Salinas(?) (a Spanish term sig. "[people of the] salt-pits").
Samampac.
Sampanal.
Sanipao.
Saracuam(?).
Secmoco.
Semonan(?).
Senisos (a Spanish word, either from ceniza, "ashes," or cenizo, a plant called "the white goose foot").
Siaguan.
Siansi.
Sillanguayas.
Sinicu.
Siupam.
Sonaque.
Sonayan.
Suahuaches(?).
Suanas.
Sulujame.
Tacame.
Taimamares.
Tamcan(?).
Tamique(?).
Tanpacuazes.
Tarequano.
Teana.
Tecahuistes.
Tejones (a Spanish word sig. "raccoons").
Teneinamar.
Tenicapeme.
Tepachuaches.
Tepemaca.
Terocodame.

Tet.
Tetanauoica.
Tetecores.
Tilijaes.
Tinapihuayas.
Tocas.
Tonzaumacagua.
Tripas Blancas (a Spanish term sig. "white bellies").
Tuancas.
Tumamar.
Tumpzi.
Tusanes.
Tusonid.
Tuteneiboica.
Unojita(?).
Uracha.
Utaca(?).
Venados (a Spanish term sig. "deer people").
Vende Flechas (a Spanish term sig. "arrow sellers").
Viayan.
Viddaquimamar.
Xarame.
Xiabu.
Yacdossa.
Ybdacax.
Yman.
Ymic.
Yoricas.
Ysbupue.
Yemé.
Yué.
Yurguimes.
Zorquan.

The Choyapin, or Tiopin, may have been Tonkawan but probably belonged to the present group. The Muruam, Nonapho, Pulacuam, Sijame, Simaomo, Tetzino, and Tishim may have been Coahuiltecan or Tonkawan, and the Pataquilla and Tiopane were Karankawan or Coahuiltecan.

Besides these, Cabeza de Vaca supplies us with a number of tribal names in use on this coast 150 years earlier. He speaks of a "People of the Figs" without giving their native name. The others are:

Aguenes.
Anagados.
Arbadaos.
Atayos.
Avavares.
Camolas.
Camones.
Caoques, Cahoques or Capoques.
Charruco.
Chauauares.
Coayos.
Comos.
Cuchendados.
Cultalchuches or Cultalculches.
Deaguanes or Deguenes.
Decubadaos.
Guaycones.
Guevenes or Quevenes.
Han.
Iguaces or Yeguaces.
Maliacones.
Mariames.
Mendica.
Quitoles.
Susolas.

The location of the Han at the eastern end of Galveston Island suggests that the tribe may have been Atakapan and the word a form of añ or hañ, sig. "house." The Caoques or Cahoques were certainly the Coaque or Coco, a Karankawan tribe. The Atayos were probably the Toho, a Tonkawan band. The Mariames are also identifiable at a later date with the Muruam, perhaps a Tonkawan tribe. In fact the greater number of these tribes were probably either Tonkawan or Karankawan. In the later Spanish period we find only five Karankawa bands or tribes, including the Karankawa proper, about Matagorda Bay, the Coaque or Coko, just mentioned, the Copano, the Coapite, and the Kohani.

Cabeza de Vaca also mentions two words of an unidentified language, mira aca or arraca, "men," and xó, "dog," the last mentioned perhaps pronounced "sho." There is an s-sound in the names applied to dogs in the extant dialects but otherwise there is little resemblance between these words and any surviving terms of comparable significance.

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL RELATIONS OF THE SOUTH TEXAS TONGUES

The following comparative table has been prepared for the purpose of bringing out the relations which these languages bore to one another as far as is permitted by the very scanty and defective material. No definite attempt has been made to bring together related words except in so far as they happen to correspond to a single English expression.

TABLE 2.—*Comparative vocabularies*

English	Coahuilteco	Comecrudo	Karankawa	Cotoname, etc. [1]
about to	iwātanēt	inyu's	tca'pn.	
after	wamalēt	semi'.		
all	tawaxāyo	mahue'l.		
alligator		selau' pakma't	ho'kso.	
and	mat, mex, mexō		a, te'nno (too)	he (M).
angry, to be	xt'ēwal, xūm (RG), yām	pakwase'l.		
arm		lo't	se-cotan (fore), se-imahaha (up)	kato'wan.
arrow		kua'k (and reed)	demo, demoa	ka'-u. ciri (M).
ascend, to	māo	ake'k (to rise).		
ashes		len seme'l	ahona.	
aunt	xotāl, makis, mākit'ān, mitcāl, tcāl, tāic, tātce.	ken.		
ax		apake't(le)	kialn.	
bad	ka'ux, saxpām, cāic	pilie'p	tcu'ta	krisen (SFS).
be, to	so, sa	alpa', alua'x, ya-uno', ya't		taapam (SFS) ("there are")
before	simā, sanimā (RG)	ya'k (?).		
belly		wa'x	a-luk	ko'x.
bird		xa'm	kudn	komio'm, magtc (M).
bison		wakate'papi' ("wild cattle")	dodot, tec, te'ts'oa	wiya'-u.
black		pa'l, yata'u	ma, pa'l	bai'.
blanket		mepe'l paimeklai'		häwa'ss.
blood	hātz, kuās (RG)	kia'l		sä'x.
blow, to		po(t)		po'-une.
blue		payasui'	tsō'l.	
born, to be	īm, k'uāna (tcal, to bear)	kekla'xpapau'.		
bow		xai', xai' pataple	ga'i, kruin	ke'mma, mahka' (M).
bread		pase' pakai'	kwia'm.	
break, to		apta'k	ta'hama.	
breast	tām (of woman), tzōtz (of man)	kenem (of woman), kene' ("chest")	kani'n	kĕna'm (woman's).
breechclout		pape'-ula		xagua'tema.
brother	kuānitāp, xat'āl, mākutzān, matzān, t'atāl.	kanosa' (abbr. ko's)		soya (SFS).
burn, to	tixam(kō)	pamakua'k, met.		
buttocks	til'	kepe'l, ale'l		
cactus-fig		a'u		wa'mĕna.
canoe		pakwatataple	awā'n, elucun, uahahim	
carry, to	tcō	apakam(le).		
chief		pakwamla'l	ha'lba.	
clean, to	cāp'āwanō	pa'k, peki's, pella'p.		
cohabit, to	pī	pataita'm.		
cold		paklī, pasekiau'	delin	häwe'ss.
command, to	tānko	kwamlal.		
cord		patetua'kle	bacina	pomg(M).
crane		kōl	koln, kĕdō'd	karako'r.

cry, to (as animal)	wāyo	ulamai′		pa′ma.
				mimigihi (M).
dance, to	xā	kuama′k		oka′we.
daughter	k′uī, xuê, palūm	ekla′.		
day	t′il	a′l (and sun), maptama′k	ba′kta	ō′ (and sun).
deer		ewe′	do′-atn, tekomandots en	kĕma′s, kons(gio) (M).
desire, to	xāmtzam, tāpamō (wish)	mek	ta′	hipayo (SFS).
devil, the	tamōx	yame′l.		
die, to; to kill	xūm (RG), tzam, tcāp (to kill)	plau (to die), kamau′ (to kill)	ahu′k (to kill)	wa′tĕxo (die), wa′txuka (kill).
				paahtcu (kill) (M).
dog		klam, ketuau′	kec, kiss	kowa′-u (kiss, fox).
drink, to	ōuxu	kam	kouaen, akweten	xua′xe, baakha (M).
earth	tāp	kamla′	kahamkeami (people of earth)	pe′n.
east		le′t, mlet		ota′-ume.
eat, to	hām	kai	akna′mas	haha′me.
				migtikui (M).
				namō (SFS) (eat it!).
egg		yau′	da′home.	
enter, to	yax	epe′-u, meka′reyo.		
evening		pale′som		ovx.
extinguished	xāi	ekuete′n (ext.), itakua′k (ended).		
eye		u-i	em-ikus	aro′kwan.
face		ape′l		makua′t.
father	xanāi, māma, t′anagē	mawi′s (abbr. mos)	be′hema	papam (SFS).
fear, to	tālam	payawela′-u.		
female		ke′m	nen	nan.
few	axtcixu, oxtcixu (RG)	sekua (and "times").		
fight, to	kōi	wak.		
fire	talōm	klewe′m, le′n	hu′mhe, kwa′tci, kwoilesem	ma′nĕx.
fish		atui′s	am, kiles.	
fly, a		keswahui′	kamej.	
fog		meyo, milio		ma′yen.
foot		emi′, lemi′	eham, ke′keya	aye′sim.
give, to	ax	ayema′	ba′wŭs	tsayi ("give me!") (Aranama), noghima (M). sieh (SFS).
go, to	kāl, kāmam (to visit), kuan	kio (kie′, to come)	ga′s (to come), ye′ (to walk)	awo′yo, go, over there!
good	manām, cap′ān	pele′x, pese′x	kuist-baha, pla′	kĕna′x.
goose		xam papu′s	la′-ak.	
grandson	hā,kuant′ān,mat′ān	omta′-i kicax (little parents).		
grass		kaise′t, gloxkue′l	awa′ tcxol	sua′-u.
great		pak′ma′t, yawe′t	ya′-an, kunin	kata′m.
grow, to		kuaska′m, papewe′t	kwā′n.	
hair		emo′l, ela′x	ekia aikui	makua′t.
hand	māux	mapi′	e′tsma.	
hare		guati		garo′pa.
head		ela′x	en-okea	makua′t.
hear, to	tcakĕi	ye′.		
heart	xasāl	kayase′l	la′hama.	
	asawan (Msc.).			
high		pakna′x, ya-una′k		kata′m.
hog		mo′k	tapcewa′	esmo′k.

[1] Words from the Maratino vocabulary are indicated by (M); those from the San Francisco Solano vocabulary by (SFS); the rest are Cotoname.

TABLE 2.—*Comparative vocabularies*—Continued

English	Coahuilteco	Comecrudo	Karankawa	Cotoname, etc.
horn		yĕmo′	teke-dolan	yo′mo.
house, town	xuāi, apatzam (dwelling)	wama′k (house), ama′t (town)	ba′-ak, kaham.	
in	kuĕ, kol(RG)	hak, ak.		
interrogation	ē	e′.		
intoxicated	man	pamesua′k, afisiau′.		
jump, to		paka′u	em	maatzimetzu (M).
kettle		ko-ome′t	kukujol.	
kiss, to	k'uāp	x̣a′l pehua′p.		
kneel, to	(ma)k'makŏx	el kapet(le), (el)pau.		
knife		kayewu′-i	bekekomb, kusila, sileka′yi	komio′po.
know, to	xō	hala, yanam	ku′mna, kwa′ss.	
lie, to (of speech)	cīp'	kol.		
lie down, to	(hŏuh)t'am	paneluă′x	wu′-ak.	
little		kica′x̣	kwā′n, ni′ktam	kuwo′sam; -i (M).
look, to	māsˌ	max	tca (to see)	tepeh (M).
love, to	kāwa	(pa)kwawe′l (lover)	ka.	
maize		tawelo′	kwia′m.	
make, to; to do	hōi	ite′, pekue′l	ka′hawan, kosa′ta.	
make fun of, to	xāmayā	paka′(le)	kai′ta (to laugh).	
man, male	xagū	pamua′l, gna′x	ahaks, u′ci, tecoyu, ya′mawe	yo′mo, xuaina′xe.
many	axtsō	yawe′t		a-a (M).
marry, to	xek'ātzawamkĕ, k'āu (and husband), tāyagū (and wife).	kwau.		
meat	ahāuh (RG), ahēuh	e′we e′we^{n}		kĕma′s (and deer), nikaog (SFS) migtikui (M).
mesquite		ta′n		da′n.
metate		apaki′(le)		komoi′.
moon	ānua	ka′n	a-uil.	
mosquito		keswahui′	gakamej (fly).	
mother	lēic, tāi, tzawāx	ma′t, te	kani′nma ("with breasts")	naha (SFS).
mouth		xal′	emi-akwoi.	
name	haux, aux	lekau′ (?).		
neck		amo′	em-sebek.	
needle		tom apelai′le	besehena.	
night	tcum, takōm (RG)	glo′l, patotiau′		bai′.
north		homble′t		haya′mta.
nose		yax̣	em-ai aluak	ya′-ĕx.
not, no	axām (not), ox (RG), ōxua	ka′m (not, no)	ko′m (not, no)	-he; -he (M), paam (SFS).
now	nākuĕ, nāmo, pāyam	maptama′k (and today)	aca′hak	mohka (M).
old (people)	aptzāi	gna′xpa′t.		
one	pil'	kuiti′n, pekuete′n	nā′tsa.	
own, to	mi	kam, eke.		
paint, to		pakahuai′		tha′wĕ.
people	pīlam (and to live)	nawaso′l, somna′-u	ahaks, tecoyu, ya′mawe (man)	xuina′xe (man), xaima (Ind.).
peyote	paxĕ	ko′p.		
pipe		ax kahue′l	kadiol	pa′-una.

pregnant	sahuín	paki's.		
priest	kutātze, totātze (RG)	ewaye'hhi.		
rabbit		kiexue'n		kiaxhem.
rain		mape'l	wi'-asn.	
rat		kuame't ("biter")		tsĕma'x.
read, to		waxlau'	gwa'.	
red		pakui's, pamso'l	tamo'yika	msa'-ĕ.
return, to	tza	payenui', pelkua'm.		
salt		sepe'n	dem, ketac	da'-ăn, tciene (SFS).
sand		wahue'n	kohon.	
say, to	kā, lē (to speak), ūm (to tell)	kiwa, ekna	kau'pn.	
scratch, to		pahalai'la		a'tsiu.
seek, to	tzakēx	pamā'p.		
sew, to		pelaile	teksilea.	
sexual org. (male)	malāux	lok-emo'l (scrotum)	em-ibak.	
sexual org. (female)	xuê	melkuai'.		
shirt		pameklai'la	gusga'ma.	
shoulder		pese'n	em-sehota.	
sick	tzā, t'āl	kayau'	a-eas, kwa'tco.	
sing, to		kuampak		koya'ma.
sister	kuitāl, matzūtzan, tzāal, tzūtzan, tāl, yat'ăn.	kenosa'		sopaam (SFS), hikomeya (SFS).
sit, to		elpau	ha'ka, hakĕs	pa'we.
skin		ehûe'm	kesul (deerskin).	
sky, heaven	uxuāl'	ape'l.		
sleep, to	tzamōxu(ām)	eme't	iṃ. neianana	ma'tsĕkuka. tutcĕ (M).
smoke, to		ko-omiau'		pa'-una, sua'-u.
snake		wemu'k	au'd	kia'-uxa.
son	xuê, pām	ko't.		
soul	apaxām, apatpāyam (RG) (and memory)	mete'l.		
south		kiau'		se'ta.
stand, to		nelpo'k	ye'tso	pa'wia.
star		ketekui'		ka'pra.
steal, to	(ōux) tcālak	welkua'm.		
strike, to	k'ōxtawāi	aneiua'k(le)	ga'-an.	
strong	tzō (?)	pa-uta'p, sewetiau'	wo'l	koh (strength) (M).
suck, to		ainap, pekla	e'nno	huă'xle.
sweet		pakomlayau, wiau'	te'skaus	yax.
tail		ep		asuxuga.
tall		paptewe't, pakna'	ya'-an.	
thigh		ale'l wai (leg muscle)	em-edal.	
thing	pin	toko'm, tom.		
think, to	nāko	ye' (and to hear), max (and to see).		
tobacco		a'x	a-kanan, ka'he, de'	sua'-u.
tongue		expe'n	a-lean.	
tortoise, turtle		glai'	(haitn lokn)	gapa'x.
touch, to	k'āi		tcau'ta(wal).	
tree		xai'	akwini'	do'pax. tamu (M) (forest).
uncle	kotctān, kōu, kuanāx, kut'ăn	kia'm.		

TABLE 2.—*Comparative vocabularies*—Continued

English	Coahuilteco	Comecrudo	Karankawa	Cotoname, etc.
water		a'x̣	klai, komkom	a'x̣. himiana (Aranama). apam (SFS). ganapetuan, (large body water) (Msc.).
west		kuo't		we'fta.
whip, to	wâtz	kuapi' (noun).		
whistle, to		papusamai'	a'ksōl.	
white		pepo'k	pe'ka	meso'-i.
why?	t'axakat, xākat (RG)	tete.		
wind		papo't	ba, eta	gura'm.
witch, a	kuāxo, mō (to bewitch), yēwal (to bewitch).	tewalise'l, tewalise'l xowente' ("to damage by witchcraft").		
wolf		kla'm payauya'p	kec (and dog)	kombo'x.
woman	tāgu	ke'm	acade	bum (M). kata'm.
yes	aa, xā (RG)	ya-uno'	ihie'-ă, hi'ĕ-ă.	tciwat (M).
	PERSONAL PRONOUNS			
First person	tzin, na-	na, ye-, ye'n (poss., subj.), ment (our).	nayi, n'	na, si- (SFS), tse- (Aranama), ming (we our) (M), ming, ko (us) (M).
Second person	xamin, xa-, mai-, ka-	na'na, emna[n], em-, c	a wa.	
Third person	mi-, u-, wa-, a-	nani', nawi's, men (his), eke (his)	ta'l	me (them) (M).
	DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS			
	anu, ka, atā, pa (anim. pl.) po (anim. sing.), pūhu, tci (pl.), t'a (subj.), tō (sing.), tu ("that").	kat (?), men, ya ("here")	nya' (yonder), ta'l (this, that)	tze (the, these) (M).

	INTERROGATIVES			
	ka (?), t'axakat, xākat, ("why?"), t'axat, xat ("how many?")	kat (?), xat ("where?") men (whose?), tete (how? what? why?), toko'm (whatever thing?).		
	NUMERALS			
1	pil'	kuiti'n, pekuete'n	nā'tsa.	
2	axtē	ali'kuiti'n	hai'kia.	
3	axtikpīl'	yi'y	kaxa'yi	genin (SFS).
4	puwāntz'an	nawui'	ha'yo ha'kn	saath (SFS).
5	xūyopamāux, maxuaxūyo (RG)	makue'l	nā'tsa be'hema	
6	tcikuās	panawuyi	ha'yo hai'kia ("two threes").	
7	puwānt'zan ko axtikpīl' (4 and 3)	pamakue'l (nauviyir)	hai'kia nātsa.	
10	xūyopamāux axtē, māxuaxūyo axtē	dieina'wi	do'-atn ha'be.	

An adequate comparison of these languages is extremely difficult owing to the divergent motives which actuated the various recorders, the different nationalities of the latter, and, as I have said, the fragmentary character of the material. Nevertheless, it is plain that these several forms of speech differed widely, and, indeed, from an inspection of this table one would hardly be assured that any two of them belonged to the same stock. The two lists of words that present most analogies are, as might have been expected, Comecrudo and Cotoname, which were collected by the same linguist at the same time and place from Indians who had long been on terms of intimacy. For this reason the considerable differences between the two tongues are surprising. In some cases it will be noted that one of them is nearer Karankawa than to the supposedly sister dialect.

Both Comecrudo and Cotoname are further removed from Coahuilteco as represented in Garcia's Manual than the classification of the three in one stock would lead one to suppose. Comecrudo appears to be nearer Coahuilteco than does Cotoname, but neither is much closer than Karankawa, though the last-mentioned has been assigned to an independent family. Indeed, a comparison of Texas languages made by the present writer some years ago [3] seemed to link Karankawa more closely with Coahuilteco than with either of the others, but it must be said that the older vocabularies now brought to light tend to discount in part the results of this study.

In view of the marked divergencies exhibited by the three supposedly "Coahuiltecan" dialects, their almost equally close connection with the supposedly independent Karankawan, and the further divergence shown by the San Francisco Solano vocabulary, I am of the opinion that the present classification of the tongues of this region into Coahuiltecan, Karankawan, Tamaulipecan—and probably also Olivean and Janambrian—families is wholly artificial, and that we do not know how many stocks there were. Except perhaps for Janambrian (see p. 6), I am very much inclined to believe that all of these are but widely separated dialects of a single one. My experience has been that, when the dialects of a stock vary widely, the lexical resemblances are very much less than the resemblances exhibited by the verb complex, the affixes, and the structure. The present material by its fragmentary nature, tends to exaggerate differences and conceal the more fundamental resemblances, though such structural elements as we have seem to indicate the same condition that we find elsewhere. A more complete examination of the material here brought together will perhaps establish or disprove my conclusion. It is also possible that a greater degree of relationship will be found to extend to Tonkawa, formerly spoken northeast of the Coahuiltecan territory, and

[3] Linguistic position of the tribes of southern Texas and northeastern Mexico, Amer. Anthrop., n. s., vol. 17, pp. 17–40, 1915.

to the Tunican languages beyond the Trinity, which are now being made the subjects of intensive investigations.

Professor Sapir [4] has also suggested a much wider connection for the old south and central Texan tongues, aligning them as he does with the great Hokan family of the Pacific coast. This contention has still to be placed beyond reasonable doubt, but there are certain considerations which lend considerable color to the idea. We note that, north of Mexico, there are two regions of high linguistic complexity. The better known area is, of course, California and Oregon, but the lands about the northwestern angle of the Gulf of Mexico exhibit a similar condition, yet one which has been obscured to some extent by the fragmentary character of the material from this section. It is not only that we have a number of small linguistic stocks but that there is evidence of very considerable divergence among the dialects of those stocks. Now, between the Pacific and Gulf areas are, or rather were, two great families, one of which, the Athapascan, appears to have intruded itself from the north at a relatively late period while the other, the Uto-Aztecan, seems to have moved in a north-south direction one way or the other considerably earlier. May it not be that the aboriginal Californians and south Texans represented remnants of earlier waves, split in two by these later comers and driven west and east respectively?

[4] Sapir, E., The Hokan and Coahuiltecan languages, Int. Journ. Amer. Linguistics, vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 280-290, Dec. 1920.

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